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*Chas. E. Nash*

# THE HISTORY OF AUGUSTA

FIRST SETTLEMENTS  
AND  
EARLY DAYS AS A TOWN

Including  
THE DIARY OF MRS. MARTHA MOORE BALLARD  
(1785 to 1812)

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By  
CHARLES ELVENTON NASH

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AUGUSTA, MAINE  
CHARLES E. NASH & SON  
1904

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1961

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Edith L. Hary

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## P R E F A C E

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The publication of volume 1 of Nash's HISTORY OF AUGUSTA brings to partial fruition an immense project set in motion by Capt. Charles E. Nash when he turned his interest in local history to the task of bringing North's HISTORY OF AUGUSTA up-to-date. By 1902 a newspaper noted that he had completed the work of gathering the materials for his History and it only remained to organize, condense and assemble them. This he accomplished. "When death came to him [February 25, 1904] he was putting through the press the masterpiece of his lifetime, 'The History of Augusta,' which will make two large octavo volumes, and when published will stand as an enduring monument to the memory of the author, who spent upon it several years of the best part of his life, much of the material for the history being evolved from laborious original investigations." (Daily Kennebec Journal, Feb. 26, 1904)

Then for over half a century this great mass of unfolded, printed signatures was crated and stored. From time to time parts of the unprinted manuscript were typed by the staff of the Nash Press but ultimately these papers too were boxed for storage. In October 1958 a new chain of events brought them to my attention.

The barn at the Titus place in East Winthrop, where the huge wooden cases were stored, needed a new sill and the great weight of the boxes interfered with jacking up the building. Mrs. Danforth L. Nash, widow of the author's son, settled the problem by calling in the Maine State Library. The Library expressed some hesitation as hardly anyone now living had an idea of the significance of the contents of the boxes. It was finally agreed that they would be given room in the Library as my responsibility. Mrs. Nash later made a formal gift of all the parts and papers to me with the understanding that ten copies of any book made from them would be given to the State Library.

It has taken some time to move ahead to publication. A laborious examination of all the boxes revealed that thirty-seven signatures were in print, nearly all of volume one. Searching through the papers brought to light the manuscript for the index of this portion. The prospects of making a book of this first volume seemed brighter. Even so it had become apparent at once that the material did not

take up the account from North; Capt. Nash had yielded to the temptation to begin at the beginning. Mrs. Ballard made the difference. For the first time her diary, cited so frequently by other writers, appeared in substantially complete form. It is an important source of early Augusta history and an engaging account of the vicissitudes of the practice of midwifery and the hazards of frontier living.

Many friendly acts have helped the work along. Miss Bertha Metcalf Emerson of Pemaquid Point verified every index reference and made countless corrections. Carroll and Carrie Richards Creasey, present owners of the Nash Press, made the first tests to see if the sheets would still withstand machine folding and have continued to give encouragement in the final stages of printing the index and front of the book. Some irregularities due to cutting the signatures by hand years ago are noticeable but are hardly a fatal defect. The sheer physical labor of assembling the signatures into books has been shared by my sister Sarah and by Marilyn Cottle. Mrs. Danforth Nash's pleasure in the progress of the work has been an added incentive.

Several important sources used in these pages were located by Capt. Nash in 1904. In 1961 three of them may be found in the Maine State Library. Dr. Mary Forrester Hobart presented the two volumes of the Ballard Diary in 1931. In 1958 the Augusta copy of the town clerks' records of ancient Hallowell, mentioned on page 115, was discovered in the Nash papers and at the request of the Augusta City Clerk was placed in the safe at the Library. Only this month inquiries located the "Winslow Plan" mentioned on page 99. Mrs. Samuel Titcomb had given it together with other maps to Henry F. Hill, Jr., local civil engineer, when the Titcomb Real Estate Association was sold. Now Mr. Hill has presented it to the Library.

In Capt. Nash's valuable footnotes there are various references to the "Bibliography of Augusta," the "Bibliography of Hallowell," sketches of many families, and so on. All of these are a part of his projected second volume. Insofar as I am able, I shall be happy to try to check any reasonable inquiry which these references suggest.

Charles E. Nash was an active force in the life of this area almost from the moment he walked from Norridgewock to Hallowell at the age of 14 and went to work as an apprentice in the office of the Hallowell Gazette. In five years he was a partner in the business. After distinguished service in the Civil War he returned and exercised increasing influence through the purchase of the Hallowell Gazette and

then as part owner and business manager of the Kennebec Journal. In 1880 he purchased the printing business of Masters & Livermore of Hallowell, including the Maine Farmers' Almanac, and moved it to Augusta. By June of 1883 he built the building still occupied by the Nash Press. His civic activities were legion. His service as a member of the board of directors of the school district was honored in the naming of the Nash School; he played a prime part in securing funds for the building of the Lithgow Library; he served as President of the City Council in 1873 and as Mayor in 1876, 1877, 1878, and 1879; he was an organizer and patron of the Kennebec Historical Society. At the time of the "count-out" in 1880, Gen. Chamberlain called him to command the guard at the State House. For all of these honorable services the City of Augusta has long been in his debt and has claimed him with pride. With the publication of this first part of his HISTORY OF AUGUSTA he lays a new claim to the affection and thanks of its citizens.

EDITH L. HARY

2 Pleasant Street  
Hallowell, Maine  
November, 1961



# HISTORY OF AUGUSTA.

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## CHAPTER I.

### *THE TRIP OF THE POPHAM COLONISTS UP THE KENNEBEC.*

THE river Kennebec has the historical distinction of being the place chosen for one of the two earliest English towns on this continent. The Virginia colony under the patronage of the London Company began its settlement at Jamestown in May, 1607. The vessels of George Popham, groping their way by the reefs and headlands of Pemaquid and Sagadahoc, entered the tranquil haven of Atkins' Bay in mid-August, three months later. There, sea-weary, the adventurers landed, and for the first time European feet trampled the barren sands of the miniature desert of the peninsula of Sabino.

The mission of the Popham colonists was to plant a town and establish unequivocal possession of the country. It was the physical, formal act of creating New England into a political appanage of the English crown. New France already existed inchoately by the patent to De Monts of the country of Acadia, and the Quinibequi had been explored by Frenchmen up to Merrymeeting Bay; while on the bank of the latter De Monts and Champlain had solemnly erected the christian cross surmounted by the arms of their king.

The six scores of men composing the Sagadahoc colony began immediately the work which they had crossed the ocean to do. Climbing the elevation which forms the northerly foot-terrace of Sabino Head, they cut down an acre of the stunted forest and

built in the clearing a military cantonment, stockaded, and armed with guns—utilizing the precipitous and naked northeast spur of the granite hill for the citadel.<sup>1</sup> While this important work was in progress, three boats' parties were led off by the officers to explore and examine the adjacent country. One party cruised along shore westward through Casco bay; another sailed easterly across Boothbay harbor to Pemaquid; and a third rowed up the Kennebec as far as the depth of water would allow their boat to ascend. This last excursion is the only one that is of special interest now.

Happily, a relation of the principal incidents of the up river trip was written by one of the participants—probably by the clerical Richard Seymour, the chaplain of the colony. It shows plainly that the route of the expedition was past the site of the present city of Augusta and continued some distance beyond. The narrative begins at the close of the second day's progress, when the party went ashore and bivouacked on an open plot of ground of such fertility and excellence as to move the chronicler to mention its quality, so great in contrast with the meagre soil and abounding ledges of the coast. It was a river intervale, and to the visitors a cheering oasis in the midst of the depressing immensity of the forest which they had entered. The narrative, adapted by Strachey from the papers of the Popham colony, runs thus:

. . . . . [September] 28.<sup>2</sup> Captain Gilbert, accompanied with nineteen others departed in his shallop, to goe for the head of the river of Sachadehoc. They sayled all this daye, and the 24th the like, untill six of the clock in the afternoone, when they landed on the river's side, where they found a champion land [camping ground] and very fertile, where they remayned all that night.

25. In the morning they departed from thence and sayled up the river and came to a flatt low island where ys a great cataract or downfall of water, which runneth by both sides of this island very shold and swift. In this island they found great store of grapes, both redd and white; good hopps, as also chiballs [a small kind of onion] and garlike; they haled their boat with a strong

<sup>1</sup> Genesis of the United States, by Alexander Brown, D. C. L. The Site of Fort St. George, by W. Scott Hill, M. D., a paper read July 23, 1891, before the Kennebec Natural History and Antiquarian Society.

<sup>2</sup> These dates are of the Old Style or Jul-

ian Calendar. The true date of the departure from Fort St. George was October 3d. The New Style, which had been promulgated by Gregory XIII, twenty-five years before, was not adopted by England until 1751.

rope through this downfall perforce, and went neere a league further up, and here they lay all night; and in the first of the night there called certaine salvages on the further side of the river unto them in broken English; they answered them againe and parled [talked] long with them, when towards morning they departed.

26. In the morning there came a canoa unto them, and in her a sagamo and four salvages, some of those which spoke to them the night before. The sagamo called his name Sebenoa, and told us how he was the lord of Sachadehoc. They entertayned him friendly, and took him into their boat and presented [him] with some trifling things which he accepted; howbeyt, he desired some one of our men to be put into his canoa as a pawne of his safety, whereupon Captain Gilbert sent in a man of his, when presently the canoa rowed away from them with all the speed they could make up the river. They followed with the shallop, having great care that the sagamo should not leape overboard. The canoa quickly rowed from them and landed, and the men made to their howses, being neere a league on the land from the river's side, and carried our man with them. The shallop making good waye, at length came to another downfall, which was so shallowe and soe swift, that by no meanes they could pass any further, for which, Captain Gilbert, with nine others, landed and took their fare, the salvadge sagamo, with them, and went in search after those other salvages, whose howses, the sagamo told Captain Gilbert were not farr off; and after a good tedious march, they came indeed at length unto those salvages' howses where found neere fifty able men very strong and tall, such as their like before they had not seene; all newly painted and armed with their bowes and arrowes. Howbeyt, after that the sagamo had talked with them, they delivered back again the man, and used all the rest very friendly, as did ours the like by them, who showed them their comodities of beads, knives, and some copper, of which they seemed very fond; and by waye of trade, made shew that they would come downe to the boat and there bring such things as they had to exchange them for ours. Soe Captain Gilbert departed from them, and within half an howre after he had gotten to his boat, there came three canoas down unto them, and in them sixteen salvages, and brought with them some tobacco and certayne small skynes, which were of no value; which Captain Gilbert perceaving, and that they had nothing ells wherewith to trade, he caused all his men to come abourd, and as he would have putt from the shore; the salvadges perceiving so much, subtilly devised how they might put out the fier in the shallop, by which meanes they sawe they should be free from the danger of our men's pieces [match-locks], and to performe the same, one of the salvadges came into the shallop and taking the fier brand which one of our company held in his hand thereby to light the matches, as if he would light a pipe of tobacco, as soon as he had gotten yt into his hand he presently threw it into the water, and leaped out of the shallop. Captain Gilbert seeing that, suddenly commanded his men to betake them to their musketts and the targettlers too, from the head of the boat, and bad one of the men before, with his targett [shield] on his arme, to stepp on the shore for more fier; the salvages resisted him and would not suffer him to take any, and some others holding fast the boat roap that the shallop could not putt off. Captain Gilbert caused the musquetters to present [aim] their peeces, the

which, the salvages seeing, presently let go the boatroap and betook them to their bowes and arrowes, and ran into the bushes, knocking their arrows, but did not shoot neither did ours at them. So the shallop departed from them to the further side of the river, where one of the canoas came unto them, and would have excused the fault of the others. Captain Gilbert made shew as if he were still friends, and entertaigned them kindlye and soe left them, returning to the place where he had lodged the night before, and there came to an anchor for that night. The head of the river standeth in 45 degrees<sup>3</sup> and odd mynutts. Upon the continent they found abundance of spruse trees such as are able to maast the greatest ship his majestie hath, and many other trees, oke, walnutt, pineapple; fish, abundance; great store of grapes, hopps, chiballs, also they found certain coddys [pods] in which they supposed the cotton wooll to grow, and also upon the banks many shells of pearle.

27. Here they set up a crosse, and then returned homeward, in the way seeking the by river of some note called Sasanoa. This daye and the next they sought yt, when the weather turned fowle and full of fog and raine, they made all hast to the fort before which, the 29th, they arrived.<sup>4</sup> . . . . .

A fragment of the original manuscript from which a portion of the foregoing account is a condensation, reads as follows:

"The 25th beinge frydaye early in the mornynge we deputed [departed] from hence [the second night's camping-place] & sallied up the ryver about eight Leags farther until we cam unto an Illand being Lo Land & flatt at this Illand ys a great downfall of wattr the wch runeth by both sydes of the Illand very swyfte & shallow in this Illand we found greatt store of grapes exceeding good & sweett of to sorts both red butt the on of them ys a marvellous deepe red by both the syds of this ryver the grapes grow in abundance & also very good Hoppes & also Chebolls & garleck and for the goodnesses of the Land ytt doth so far abound [is so productive] that I cannot almost expresse the sam hear we all went ashore & wth a strong Rope made fast to our bott & on man in her to gyde her aggainst the swyft stream we pluckt her up throwe ytt pforce [perforce] after we had past this down-Fall we all went into our bott again & rowed near a Leage farther up into the ryver & night beinge at hand we hear stayed all nyght & in the fyrst of the night about ten of the clock thear cam on the farther syd of the ryver sartain salvages callinge unto us in broken inglyshe we answered them aggain so for this time they deputed. The 26th beinge Saterdaye thear cam a canoa unto us & in hear fower salvages those that had spoken unto us in the nyght beffore his name that came unto us ys Sabenoa he macks hemselfe unto us to be Lord of the ryver of Sagadahoc."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>3</sup> The statement that the latitude of the highest point attained was above 45° (which would carry it considerably beyond Carraunk falls in Solon) was either a guess based on inexact observation or an intentional exaggeration (of about one degree) to deceive the French for political reasons, or impress the patrons of the colony with the extent of the exploration.

<sup>4</sup> *Historie of Travaile into Virginia*. By William Strachey, Gent. Me. Hist. Soc. Coll., First series, Vol. III.

<sup>5</sup> Lambeth Palace MS. discovered by the Rev. B. F. DeCosta, 1875-6. See "The Sagadahoc Colony, comprising the Relation of a Voyage into New England; with an introduction and notes by the Rev. Henry O. Thayer, A. M. Printed for the Gor-



It is very probable that this was the first attempt by a company of white men to penetrate any considerable distance into the interior of the territory of Maine. Certainly no account of any earlier similar visit has been transmitted to us. Since the cruises of the Cabots, father and sons, from Labrador to Cape Hatteras (1497-1498), which laid the foundation of the claim of the English crown to a possession in America, until the landing of George Popham with his colony at Sabino, an innumerable procession of adventurers—English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch—had touched the continent, and oftentimes tarried briefly on the coast, but nobody, so far as we know, had ever ventured so far inland on a northern river as Captain Gilbert and his party on the evening of their third day from the fort.

After studious reading, it is not difficult to recognize in the above description the locality of the terminus of Captain Gilbert's expedition. A few facts make the identification complete, and are sufficient to set at rest finally all doubts if any still exist in the minds of inquirers on the subject.<sup>6</sup>

While the Kennebec continues to flow in its old channel from the great reservoir in the still continuing wilderness of Moosehead Lake, its impetuosity above the ocean tides has been curbed in many places by the works of man, and many of its ancient features entirely transformed. When Captain Gilbert sat in his long-boat and his sturdy mariners impelled it against the current of the river, three centuries ago, the scene which

ges Society, Portland, 1892." Mr. Thayer says "this [Cushnoc] island precisely meets the requirements [of the narrative] and discloses beyond question the place reached by the party." Some of the distances given by the journal of the Popham colony are especially puzzling and incomprehensible. For instance, the distance sailed before coming to the cataract on the third day of the trip is stated as eight leagues. That is nearly one-half the distance from the cataract to the sea, and could not well have been accomplished, even with wind and tide favoring, soon enough to have passed the

cataract and anchored a league above it before night. If miles are substituted for leagues there is less difficulty in understanding the statement.

<sup>6</sup> A theory was once advanced by an able student of Maine history that it was the Androscoggin which Captain Gilbert ascended, but it meets many obstacles in Strachey's account. The Kennebec theory meets with few difficulties. See Remarks on Weymouth's Voyage, by John McKeen, Vol. V, Me. Hist. Soc. Coll.; Rev. Wm. S. Bartlett, same series, Vol. III; Wm. B. Lapham in Kennebec Journal, Dec. 1889.

his eyes beheld was one of wild savagery. No undulating landscapes with rounded hills and curving valleys were in view; these were hid by the interminable forest, solemn and black with giant pines and hemlocks and spruces, crowding the undergrowths of bushes and brambles to the water's edge. Silently wandered or lurked in leafy recesses the numerous fauna of the region, as yet unlisted by the naturalist and unstartled by the huntsman's rifle. League after league, past promontory and cape and bend, through reach and narrows and bay, and by the mouths of nameless rivers and streams, the clumsy shallop sailed northward from solitude to solitude. The sites of future cities were undistinguished in the woody maze. Nature—prodigal, severe, majestic—reigned supreme. A bit of the New World—old in the centuries, yet fresh and fair and excellent—all gorgeous in autumnal foliage tints, was opening before the antique prow of the venturesome stranger boatmen.

There was no incident of the voyage that seemed to the scribe worthy of record until the evening of the second day. What is now known as the ancient Sagadahoc section of the river was ascended without any chronicled observation. De Monts and Champlain,<sup>7</sup> two years before, had entered the Kennebec from the Sheepscot by way of the Sasanoa or "back river," and had set up a cross of discovery and possession at Merry-meeting bay where their reconnoissance in that direction ended. There is no indication that the Popham colonists knew specially this fact. Evidently no sign or trace of the Frenchmen's visit was visible or noticed by Captain Gilbert. Into this bay Champlain describes the Quinnibequy as coming from the northeast, vaguely confounding the eastern branch by Swan island with the Eastern river which there joins it. From the isles and islets and currents at the outlet of the bay of the mingling rivers,<sup>8</sup> Captain Gilbert steered his boat into Champlain's upper Quinnibequy.

<sup>7</sup> Champlain's Voyages. See John Marshall Brown in *Me. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, Vol. VII, 1876. Champlain was Geographer Royal with De Mont's colony at St. Croix, 1604-5. He gave Kennebec river its name. His was the earliest detail map of the coast

of Maine. Many other names which he gave became permanent.

<sup>8</sup> The Kennebec, Androscoggin, Abagadasset, Cathance, Whiskeag and Muddy rivers. The aboriginal name of Merry-meeting bay was Quabacook.

It is not surprising that the early English traders and settlers looked upon the Sagadahoc and the Kennebec as two rivers and entitled to the different names which they received. The great geological and topographical contrasts between the country below Merrymeeting bay and that above it are apparent to even the cursory observer. In the comparatively recent diluvial age the lower Kennebec was an arm of the ocean rather than a river, and it still retains many marine characteristics; while above Abagadasset Point the sea-shore features rapidly disappear. The pronounced transition in both water and land at this point explains the practice of the pioneer settlers in using two names for the Kennebec river—*Kennebec* above Abagadasset Point and *Sagadahoc* below to the sea.

Captain Gilbert, entering the Kennebec from its expansive inland estuary, was upon waters that never before had been rippled by the dip of the white man's oars. His route henceforth was beyond the farthest bound set up by De Monts and Champlain and into a country of deep, mellow, unstubborn soil, fit for human occupancy and habitation. The solitary voyagers at the close of day espied the wonder of an open field by the river, and there lodged for the night. This was one of the alluvial intervalles, arable but fallow, from which the natives had banished the trespassing forest by occasional cultivation and planting. There were many such treeless spots between Cobbosseecontee and Ticonic when the great migration of settlers to the Kennebec began a century and a half later; some of the pioneers accordingly found portions of their land already cleared when they arrived. The precise place where the Popham voyagers pulled their boat ashore and encamped on the mellow turf beneath the stars is unknown, and speculation concerning it would be idle; perhaps the devastation of the river's banks by the floods of three centuries has washed it entirely away. It was probably somewhere between the mouths of the Worromontogus (in Randolph) and the Kedumcook (in Hallowell). Up to this point the itinerary of the trip is too indefinite to warrant much conjecture.

The first recorded incident of the following day was the en-

counter with "a great cataract or downfall of water," which ran shoaly by both sides of a flat low island; where the boat was lightened by the landing of its occupants and towed by the sailors past the difficulty. The botanist officially examined the flora of the island and with some hyperbole enumerated what he there found. Re-embarking above the rapids the party proceeded about a league beyond, and there ended the day's journey. No indian inhabitants of the river had yet been seen; yet these, ever watchful for their enemy and wary of the stranger, were early aware of this daring approach of the suspicious pale-faces, and runners had been sent to warn the tribe and assemble the warriors. Relieved from danger by sheltering darkness, the outguards and spies from bushy retreats on the shore challenged the wakeful boatmen to learn the purpose of their invasion and whether they came as friends or foes.<sup>9</sup>

The long distance evening parley, in the jargon of broken languages, was mutually assuring of peace, and in the morning the chief of the tribe arrived and became the guest and willing hostage of his visitors; pleased with petty gifts, and treated with mock royalty though under surveillance against escape, the dusky child of the woods thereafter accompanied the party to the end of its journey.

After continuing the ascent of the river a few miles above the last night's anchorage, the laden shallop grounded in shallow and rapid water. It could go no farther; this was the terminus of its upward voyage. At this place Captain Gilbert divided his company into two parties—one to accompany himself and Sebona to the latter's village, and the other to guard the boat. The party of natives with one of Captain Gilbert's men had already led the way to the metropolis. The narrative describes graphically what there transpired and likewise the dramatic and thrilling—almost tragical—parting of the savages and the Englishmen

<sup>9</sup> Skecowaroes, alias Sitwares, alias Skitwarres, one of the captive Indians of Captain Weymouth (1604), was returned to his native country by the Popham colony with the design that he should be required to serve it as a guide and interpreter, but he

deserted to his tribe and kindred at Pemaquid before the colonists landed at Sabino. The loss of Skecowaroes was a great misfortune to the colony—the first in its numerous series.

at the river's side. The scene exhibits the kind of fire-arm carried by the colonists. It was the rude match-lock, which fired the powder by a burning fuse, and its use depended upon a supply of live coals or fire-brands constantly at hand. The savages craftily sought to extinguish the stock of precious fire in the boat and so render the white men's terrible and dreaded thunder-makers impotent. The incident proves that the Indians had already learned of the superiority of fire-arms over their own bows and arrows, and had become somewhat acquainted, either through experience or by hearsay, with the ways and wiles of the wondrous Europeans from beyond the rising sun.

The day's labor had been hard and its events exciting to the explorers; having reached as they supposed the "head of the river," they observed with particularity the nature and productions of the country—the varieties of trees and plants and vegetables native to the soil—the fishes and mollusks of the river—and reckoned approximately the latitude of the place. Finally they dropped their boat down stream to the spot from which they had started in the morning, and there spent a second night. The next day (Sunday, October 7, New Style) they constructed on the shore a wooden cross and there raised it in the names of the holy saviour and their earthly king James. Leaving in loneliness the rustic symbol of christianity and of English sovereignty, the party started on its return to Sabino.

It remains to recite the reasons which compel the belief that Captain Gilbert's excursion to "the head of the river of Sachadehoc" was up the Kennebec, and that he ascended to a point five or six miles above the present city of Augusta. The first strongly convincing if not conclusive fact is the "flatt low island" dividing the river, where the current ran rapidly, and which was the first obstruction of the kind that had been met. This island was of such extent as to attract attention, and close examination as to its productions—which were enumerated with a degree of exaggeration and inaccuracy not unusual to the early unscientific visitors to America.

An island remarkably like the one described existed at ancient Koussinok along the acclivity of the river which the building of

the Kennebec Dam now conceals. The early settlers of Augusta knew it familiarly before it had lost any of its primitive features, and while the description given in Captain Gilbert's journal would aptly apply to it. It was represented as Cushnoc Island on John North's plan,<sup>10</sup> drawn in 1751, and is still remembered by aged persons who have recollections of Cushnoc rapids prior to the time when the dam was built at that place (in 1836-7). The island has been described by those who saw it as low and flat, resembling in horizontal contour an elongated and narrow snow-shoe, the fore part breasting the current of the river. In composition it did not seem to belong to the local family of river islands and adjacent intervalles built by alluvial settlements of sands and silt in the lacustrine era before the present channel of the river had been scooped out—but it consisted of coarse and heavy gravel and heterogeneous pebbles—a diluvial collection from the great glacial river that created the principal kame system of the Kennebec valley. The drift debris which compose the high banks of the river in the vicinity of both ends of the Kennebec dam and which are known as the gravel pits, had the same origin and belong to the same ice-river or kame system.

A series of kames begins abruptly at Somerset Mills, and is a well-defined system south to the head of Swan Island. Its course lies near the Kennebec, which it several times crosses. In Fairfield, Waterville and Gardiner it is for the most part on the western side of the river, in Vassalboro and Dresden on the eastern, while in Augusta and Hallowell it expanded into a series of parallel and interrupted ridges, a part of which lie on each side of the river. South of Dresden the system is represented by only a few occasional ridges, which thus far have been traced to Abagadasset Point in Merrymeeting bay. Probably the course of the system here followed the river, and the gravels have been in great part washed away. Many sections along the course of the kame show marine sands and clays overlying the kame. (The Kames of Maine. By George H. Stone. Proceedings of the Boston Society of Natural History, Vol. XX, March 8, 1880.) This kame may be traced by its fragments which lie like the disjointed remains of a territorial serpent along the course of the mighty glacial river. In Augusta it first appears near the Vassalboro line as knolls and old gravel pits by the side of the Maine Central Railroad, which there, for several miles, was built almost entirely of kame material. It next appears in the precipitous banks of gravel on the western side of the river—continuing with some interruptions nearly to the Kennebec Dam. The Ed-

<sup>10</sup> Captain John North's plan for the Plymouth Proprietors, delineating the lands from the ocean to Cushnoc.

wards Manufacturing Company's gravel pit is a spur of it. At that point it crossed the river, either expanding abnormally or separating into two short lateral branches, as is indicated by the composition of Cushnoc Island and of the diluvial mound between Riverside cemetery and the river. The next fragment abruptly appears on the western side of the river in the eastern face of the Crosby street terrace, and another one on Winthrop street near the Court House. It again reappears as the river bank opposite the Kennebec Arsenal, then again and again beside the railroad track, until once more it crosses the river and reappears in Chelsea at the Hallowell ferry. The material of this kame was especially useful in the construction of the railroad. Although this glacial river, flowing only in the melting seasons and far above the surface of the earth, had no connection with the genesis of the later terrestrial river, yet the accumulations in its bed, after they had sunk to the ground, may have caused slight local deflections of the original channel of the Kennebec. The westward bend near the Hallowell cemetery may be partly accounted for in this way. The noted "Mile-rock," situated on the west bank opposite the Maine insane hospital, was knocked off some cliff and brought as a boulder from the northward in the bosom of the same glacier and dropped where it lies—broken by its fall.

At this point a portion of the kame, as in various other places, appears to have been deposited where the channel of a future river was to be. The island was about one-fourth of a mile long, varying in width between one hundred and two hundred feet. During the last years of its remembered existence the upper end was above water during the summer season, but a slight freshet would entirely submerge it. A few stunted bushes and vines lived along the shores, shielding the banks from the action of the floods and retarding the progress of their dissolution. On the inshore or eastern side of the island the water was shallow, the bottom of the channel having been raised by washings from the adjacent shores. The main channel was on the western side, and here manifestly the Popham colonists towed their boat perforce. At this place—the old Cushnoc rapids—the natural declivity of the bed of the river, in the longitudinal distance of sixteen hundred and fifty feet, is two and forty-two one-hundredths (2.42) feet. If this amount of fall is seemingly insufficient to account for the importance and notoriety of these rapids it may be said that the bed of the river was rocky and the western shore irregular and jagged. A projecting point of this shore, crowding into the channel, deflected the current easterly, while the head of the island opposite, dividing the water into

two unequal streams, turned the larger one westwardly. Thus collected within narrow bounds the hurrying, eddying and noisy water formed the "great cataract or downfall"—identical with the one mentioned in the Popham narrative. In the depths of the boiling water lay a ponderous boulder of many tons weight—brought from the northward and dropped there by the ancient glacier—which was a prominent feature of the rapids at some stages of the water. For many years, and until it was hidden by the transformation of Cushnoc rapids into a water-power pond,<sup>11</sup> it was known by the people of Augusta as Coon's rock—in commemoration, according to tradition, of the fatal wrecking on its amphibious and treacherous shoulders of a pioneer hunter or settler. Cushnoc Island has likewise disappeared—not from sight merely, but from existence. The work of man has so re-modelled and altered the work of nature there that now no ancient feature of the river or shores may be seen. If Captain Glibert and his companions were to behold the spot again, there is nothing by which they could identify it as the scene of their visit. Their wild and foaming cataract has been tamed and tothered to factory wheels; the island which their log-book made historic has vanished like the lost Atlantis, but in another manner. It was shoveled into carts and wheelbarrows and dumped as ballast in the construction of the Kennebec dam—that is, so much of it was so utilized as was valuable for the purpose, and the rest has been washed away. The peregrinating colonists whose hobnailed shoes first tracked its gravelly shore could not in their most extravagant vision have dreamed of a better use for it.

<sup>11</sup> Nathaniel Hawthorne, while the guest in Augusta of Horatio Bridge, his college classmate and friend, got glimpses of Cushnoc island from the Bridge homestead:—"Maine, July 5, 1837. Here I am, settled since night before last with B. [Bridge.] . . . The house is very pleasantly situated—half a mile distant from where the town begins to be thickly settled, on a swell of land, with the road running at a distance of fifty yards, and a grassy tract and a gravel walk between. Beyond the road rolls the Kennebec, here two or three hund-

red yards wide. Putting my head out of the window, I can see it flowing steadily along straightway between wooded banks; but arriving nearly opposite the house, there is a large and level sand island in the middle of the stream, and just below the island the current is farther interrupted by the works of the mill-dam, which is perhaps half finished. . . . Thursday, July 20th. . . . An island of gravel, long and narrow, in the centre of the river." (Passages from American Note Books of Nathaniel Hawthorne.)



If the falls described were the rapids of Cushnoc, it is easy to follow the movements of the party to the end of its journey. About a league beyond the cataract the expedition came to anchorage and tarried for the night. The distance above the cataract shows that this was opposite the extensive intervale on the eastern side of the river, of which Gilley's Point is a part. There the savages first entered into communication with the visitors, cautiously making their approach under the cover of night, remembering the kidnapping of five of their race<sup>12</sup> by Captain Weymouth at Pemaquid three years before, and sensitively aware that to them the white man was dangerous. This was the locality where, two days later, the cross was erected and left standing as a solitary memorial of the discovery of the region by the subjects of King James I. This afterwards was the site of a wigwam village, and the place where Father Druillettes built his chapel for the Mission of the Assumption in 1646.

The next day, having fraternized with the natives and accompanied by them, the colonists pushed their boat onward until it grounded in shallow rapids and could sail northward no farther. Then they went ashore and tramped through the forest to the rendezvous of the painted warriors, who were on the alert to receive them. The belief is warranted—it being consistent with all the related facts and circumstances—that the boat was stopped along that acclivity of the river known as Bacon's rips—a section of the Kennebec where the total natural descent is a little more than twelve and one-half feet.<sup>13</sup> Those rips extended several miles between the Vassalboro and Sidney banks, and were a great obstacle to navigation before the raising and stag-

<sup>12</sup> Dehamda, Skitwares, Sassenow, Abermet, Tasquantum. (Briefe Narration, by Sir Ferdinando Gorges, London, 1658. *Ms. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, First series, Vol. II.) Sassenow appears to have been a sagamore, and he is commemorated in the name of the river Sasanoa. A sachem seems to have been considered only as a wise man, and a sagamore as a high legal magistrate of his tribe.

<sup>13</sup> Survey of the Kennebec river from Bath to Skowhegan by Colonel Abert, in 1826. The total descent of the river between the foot of Ticonic Falls and high tide at Augusta is 36.10 feet. "The stream is slightly affected by the tide as far as three miles above the bridge at Augusta." (Edward A. Kendall's travels in 1807-8, Vol. III.)

nation of the water by the building of the dam six or seven miles below. The wearisome and disappointing foot journey through the woods may have been to the vicinity of the outlet of Webber pond—a secluded strategical place about a league from the river—between which and the latter was an aboriginal trail long preserved after the country had been settled and the Indians exterminated.

This view of the direction and terminus of the Popham exploration inland is unquestionably proved by the official narrative in connection with the otherwise known primeval features of the land and water at ancient Cushnoc and vicinity. The narrator's descriptions of the two rapids, the proximity of the emporium of a numerous tribe of Indians, and the time employed (seven days) from the beginning of the journey to the arrival back at the fort, are facts that point directly to the region of the Kennebec at Augusta and a few miles above, and to no other river.

This reconnoissance, while barren of the hoped-for discovery of the precious metals or of any other sort of great riches, and of little if any geographical importance, was nevertheless of vast political—even of momentous international consequence. It was the perambulating and fixing, for the time being, of a boundary between France and England in the New World—between the undefined countries of Acadia and New England. The French had cruised over a portion of the same route, and the fleur de lis had fluttered over Merrymeeting bay. Captain Gilbert supplanted it in a higher latitude by the cross of St. George. No French statesman ever afterwards presumed to pass this marker. During the next century and a half, while the western boundary of Acadia was often changing and French and English captains led their hostile files through forest, swamp and lonely fastness of the territory of Maine, no Bourbon or his ministers ever claimed sovereignty beyond the Kennebec. The Popham colony tentatively established a line that was successfully defended in cabinet and in battle conflict, until a conquering generation of Americans in another age, with another issue in debate, removed it to the St. Croix. Thus vanished the cherished western line of ancient Acadia, and the eastern

boundary of Maine was established in harmony with the original territorial claim—contended for so passionately and so long by England and her foster colonies.

**NOTE.** In 1611, Father Biard wrote: "We arrived at Kinnibequi [from Port Royal] at the end of October. Kinnibequi is a river near the Armouchiquois [Penobscot natives] forty-three and two-thirds degrees of elevation. . . . It has two mouths, tolerably large, at least two leagues distant from each other; also many islands which divide it. For the rest, though the river is large and beautiful, we saw no good land. . . . It is said, however, that above, far from the sea, the land is very fine and the situation pleasant, and the people work there. We did not ascend more than three leagues."—(*Relation de la Nouvelle France. The Voyage to the Kennebec and the Return to Port Royal*, by Father Pierre Biard, chap. XVIII, p. 36. Quebec ed. 1858.) This party entered the Kennebec at Sabino, and after inspecting the deserted Fort St. George, ascended the river as far as the Sasanoa or back river (opposite the site of the present city of Bath), and thence descended through the hell-gates to the Sheepscot.

## CHAPTER II.

### *THE PILGRIM FATHERS ON THE KENNEBEC.*

THE history of the Kennebec valley is closely connected with the Pilgrim Fathers who landed from the *Mayflower* on Plymouth rock in December, 1620 ; and as it is the pleasure of the historical student to trace from the transactions and deeds of the past their unbroken sequence to succeeding ages, so it is ours to recall the facts that make the capital of the State of Maine, and many of the other towns on the Kennebec river, the direct descendants of the first permanent colony of New England.

Near the end of that first dreadful winter (March 16, 1621), at Plymouth, an uncouth savage came out of the depths of the forest to the little log hamlet on the hillside by the brook ; " he had a bow and two arrows, and though it was but the middle of March, his only clothing was a leather about his waist, with a fringe about a span long, or little more ; he was a tall, straight man, beardless, with long black hair cut only on his brows." (Bradford.) He walked gravely and unabashed into the midst of the astonished people, and tried to talk with them in his own language. Amid the jargon of his gutturals the wistful ears of the Pilgrims at last discerned the strange ejaculation, many times repeated—"Welcome, Englishmen." It was Samoset, an Indian of the region of the Sagadahoc, who had been carried to Europe by some early explorer and afterwards returned unharmed to his native wilderness, with kindly feelings towards the white race. This mysterious comer, so like an apparition from another world, was the first human being whom the Pilgrims had been able to meet since they left the shores of England. The lowly savage was an evangel to the despairing company. His friendly greeting was a good omen, and gave

to the Pilgrims new courage to meet the providences of the painfully uncertain future. Possibly to them the wilderness lost some of its harshness through the sympathetic touch of its untutored child. Samoset's visit seems to the finite mind a pivotal event in the early life of the colony. His own lot had bred him to the art of living without the aids of civilization, and his usefulness was invaluable to the inexperienced colonists. He introduced them to Squanto, the chief of the surrounding tribe, who showed them how to fish and hunt and glean food from both sea and land, until the corn which he taught them to plant had returned its increase. The name of Samoset will always be linked in history and song with the Pilgrim Fathers.

But another infinitely far-reaching result came from the visit of Samoset. He told the Pilgrims that in the eastern country from whence he came there dwelt other pale-faces like themselves; he disclosed to the colonists that they had English neighbors no farther away than Monchiggon (Monhegan). This knowledge was cherished as a solace by the Pilgrims during their early struggles for food sufficient to sustain life. "The first season's husbandry had been prosperous on a small scale; the barley was 'indifferent good,' and there was a good return of indian corn." In the second year (1622) the crop proved scanty, says Edward Winslow, "partly through weakness to tend it, for want of food; . . . such was our state as in the morning we had often our food to seek for the day, yet performed the duties of our daily labors, to provide for aftertime; when at some times in some seasons, at noon I have seen men stagger by reason of faintness for want of food." In this state of famine bordering on starvation, the governor (Wm. Bradford) sent Edward Winslow—in a boat, perchance guided by Samoset—eastward to Monhegan and Damariscove, for food for the suffering colony—where, says Winslow, "we not only got a present supply, but also learned the way to these parts for our future benefit."

It was this first hasty voyage to the coast of Maine that suggested to the sagacious Winslow the project of trade which the colony afterwards matured and found so profitable. He learned

the geography of the region, and probably met individuals of the tribes that had been bartering their furs for trifles with adventurers from Europe, for a score of years. No traffic was at this time begun, for the colonists in their destitution had nothing to sell. But after the harvest of 1625, there was for the first time plenty of food at Plymouth. The yield of corn especially had been good. The granary was overflowing, and the surplus hung in long yellow traces from the beams and rafters of the little hamlet. It was determined to offer some for sale to the natives, for the benefit of the colony which was heavily in debt to the capitalists in England who had advanced the money for the outfit of the *Mayflower* enterprise. Edward Winslow, who of all the company was endowed with the boldest spirit of enterprise and the most executive ability, was entrusted with the important venture. The names of his few companions have not been made known to us—but Captain Myles Standish, around whom a poetic halo has been thrown by the genius of Longfellow was probably one of them, and very likely "demure John Alden," also. The brief record says :

After harvest this year [1625], they sent out a boat's load of corne, forty or fifty leagues to the eastward, at a river called Kennebeck; it being one of those two shallops which their carpenter had built them ye year before, for bigger vessel they had none. They laid a deck over her midships, to keep ye corn dry, but the men were faine to stand it out in all weathers without shelter, and that time of year begins to grow tempestuous; but God preserved them and gave them good success, for they brought home 700 pounds of beaver, besides some other furs, having little or nothing else but this corne which themselves had raised out of ye earth. This vlage was made by Mr. Winslow and some of the old standards, for seamen they had none. (Bradford.)

This was the first recorded trading-voyage to the "river called Kennebeck." The lower portion of the river had been visited by different French and English explorers since the beginning of the century, and the settlement of the Popham colony attempted (1607) at its mouth; but the rude home-made shallop from Plymouth, manned by a few colonial landsmen, was the first commercial craft that ever rounded Cape Sabino and breast-ed the current of the majestic and beautiful Kennebec. How far it ascended was not recorded; neither are we told of the

tribes that flocked around it as it came to anchor near their wigwam villages on the banks.

In the words of the record, they "came to a river called Kennebec." In 1625, and for many years before and after, the Kennebec was considered by the English as an inland river, whose mouth was at Merrymeeting bay, where its waters, uniting with those of the Androscoggin, formed the river of Sagadahoc. Captain John Smith refers (1614) to the Kennebec, Androscoggin and Sagadahoc as three different rivers. Ferdinando (son of Sir F.) Gorges, in his description of New England (1658), alludes to the Kennebec as an inland river, in the sentence—"along the sea to Sagadahoc and up the river thereof to Kynebequy river." Governor Sullivan, in his history of the District of Maine, says: "From the Chops up to the head the river is called Kennebec; below this it is called Sagadahoc." We know, therefore, that the Plymouth adventurers ascended the Sagadahoc to Merrymeeting bay, and from there entered the Kennebec, to seek the encampments of the tribe that occupied the valley from Merrymeeting bay to Moosehead lake. This was the most numerous and important of all the eastern tribes. It is not improbable that the Pilgrim traders urged their vessel with sail and oars from village to village as far up the river as the lowest rapids or head of keel-craft navigation, where, in the distant future, as a sequence of their voyage, the city of Augusta was to be.

The record of this first trip up the Kennebec, so fruitful in its results, does not enable us to say anything about its details and incidents; they are left wholly to conjecture and fancy; the actors were more interested in selling their corn than careful in leaving an account of their voyage. We know with certainty, however, that the simple and improvident natives gave to the visitors their accumulation of rich furs to the value of six or seven thousand dollars (measured by the standard of to-day), in exchange for a few bushels of corn to stay their hunger when the chase was barren or the fishing poor.

The little shallop, with its lading from the wild-woods of the Kennebec, sailed back to New Plymouth, like *The Argos*

bearing the golden fleece. The voyage had been wonderfully successful. The outlay had been small and the income large. The hearts of the colonists were cheered; they had discovered a river whose banks and tributaries were alive with beaver, marten and other fine-fur animals, and whose ample water would bear their vessels fifty miles inland—to the very metropolis of the large tribe that peacefully dominated the valley. The sequestered position of the Canibas or Kennebec tribe had saved it from the afflicting visits of the first explorers and traders who raided the coast, like Weymouth the kidnapper (1606), and the more brutal Hunt (1614); the romantic John Smith tells us that, while cruising along the shores of New England (1614), he "got for trifles eleven thousand pounds of beaver skins, besides martens and otter, all amounting to the sum of fifteen hundred pounds," (more than \$40,000 in the money of to-day.) By their frequent contact with such greedy voyagers from Europe the tribes whose home was near the sea had, in twenty years, become impoverished of their collection of furs, and want and pestilence had followed as the result of the white man's touch. Indeed, one whole tribe, the Wawenocks, whose domain comprised the territory between the Sagadahoc and Damariscotta rivers, seems to have nearly disappeared at the time of the Pilgrims' visit. But the larger Canibas tribe was reserved for a longer history and a more lingering fate.

At the time of the Pilgrims' first visit, the Kennebec Indians had not been outraged by the pale-faces. We do not know that any European had sailed up to their territory since Captain Gilbert of the Popham colony made his reconnoissance to a village a few miles above the site of Augusta in 1607. When the Pilgrims followed the same route, eighteen years later, they found the natives entirely friendly and in possession of a large accumulation of furs with which they wrapped their bodies and carpeted their lodges. These robes of the wilderness, so much admired and so marketable in Europe, had escaped the covetous search of Smith and Hunt, and many nameless roving traders, and were in the order of Providence preserved for the pioneer colony of New England. The first cargo was shipped to



England, but disaster befell it; the vessel was captured by a Spanish pirate, and so no profit in fact came to the colony from the "700 pounds of beaver, besides some other furs," that were the first fruits of the Kennebec venture.

The Pilgrims, undaunted by aught we humanly call misfortunes, did not repine. The record says, the next year (1626) encouraged by their success they "planted largely and engaged in trade."<sup>1</sup> The colony had not yet passed its experimental era; it had been at the point of starvation, and was now at the verge of financial bankruptcy. The disappointed English partners, not having received any profits from the undertaking which their money had promoted, were fretful and importunate. Amid its dismal environments, the colony seemed to be near its end. Only men of heroic mould would have sought to continue the struggle. At this juncture the Pilgrims in their brave faith determined to ask the grand-patentees in England to bestow upon them the exclusive benefit of the trade which they had opened on the Kennebec. They believed that with the assistance of this trade they could avert the failure of their enterprise, and possibly fill their empty treasury with golden riches. They were living in an age of grants and monopolies, and their daring request implied nothing unusual or that was inharmonious with the practice of favoritism that was ever rife under the Stuart kings.

Captain Standish was sent to England to pacify the partners with the new hopes that animated the colony; he was followed in a few months by the more cultured and persuasive Allerton. These two worthies had doubtless been with Winslow to the Kennebec, and could vividly describe to the honorable gentlemen of the Plymouth Council the details of the trip, and

<sup>1</sup> In 1628 Plymouth sent another laden vessel to the eastward; we do not know that it entered the Kennebec, but it certainly visited and traded with the Indians on the Penobscot river. The colony this year established a trading-post at Bagaduce Point (Castine); it was destroyed by the French in June, 1632—loss £500; but the

station was maintained three years longer, when D'Aulnay dispossessed them finally. In 1633 the Plymouth colony set up a trading-post at Machias, which was destroyed in 1634 by La Tour, who killed two of its defenders. All of Plymouth's trading enterprises east of the Kennebec were disastrous failures.

suggest with metaphor the exhaustless store of forest wealth that lay unharvested in the valley which they themselves had assisted in discovering. The appeal was sufficiently eloquent to be successful. The next year (1627) Allerton came back bringing the desired patent. It gave to the Plymouth colony the ownership of a tract of land on both sides of the Kennebec, with the power to establish civil government over it and the exclusive right to trade with the Indians who inhabited it. The latter feature was the only one of special and immediate interest to the colonists. It permitted them to expel all rival and interloping traders who might tempt and corrupt the Indians as well as seek for a share of the trade with them. It was no part of the purpose of the Pilgrims in procuring the patent, to subdue the territory into homesteads and settlements, but to preserve it as a wilderness for the sake of its natural productions. Yet such a possession would be worthless without the friendship of the natives who roamed its labyrinth of streams and forest, and who would be indispensable in the collection of furs. The Indian in his resentments makes little distinction between the person who injures him and the nation to which that person belongs, and if miscellaneous traders were not carefully excluded, there would be danger of wrongs and enmity between them and the natives, such as would render the traffic precarious and unpleasant. It was a complete monopoly of the trade, and ample power to protect it, that the Pilgrims asked for and obtained.

The text of the first form of the patent was vague and indefinite; the bounds and descriptions, probably derived from the personal recollections of Allerton's visit to the region, could not be aptly applied to the Kennebec. There were not then any common geographical names along the river; the scene was far different from now. The cities and towns that to-day mark the river's course had then no existence; the dense and limitless forest covered the land. Here and there along the shores were landing places and well-worn paths that led up the banks to the openings on the level intervalles, where for countless generations as often as spring and autumn had rolled around, the red men

had built for temporary abode their fragile wigwams. The places that are now familiar as marts of trade and industry were then wild recesses—the browsing-ranges of moose and deer, the haunts of the wolf and bear or the village home of the beaver. They were nameless to the whites and were not all accounted worthy by the natives to be characterized in their own tongue. Therefore, we need not wonder that a region so barren of names and so little known to civilized people should have been poorly described in the first attempt to convey it to the Plymouth colony. But on Allerton's return from his third visit to England he brought to Plymouth a renewal of the patent in language that was supposed to make its bounds precise and intelligible. It was dated January 16, 1629.

KNOW YE, that the said Council<sup>a</sup>, by virtue and authority of his said late Majesty's letters patents, and for and in consideration, that William Bradford, and his associates, have, for these nine years, lived in New England aforesaid; and have there inhabited and planted a town called by the name of New Plymouth, at their own proper costs and charges: and now seeing, that by the special providence of God, and their extraordinary care and industry, they have increased their plantation to near three hundred people, and are, upon occasions, able to relieve any new planters, or other his Majesty's subjects, who may fall on that coast—Have given, granted, bargained, sold, enfeoffed, allotted, assigned, and set over, and by these presents, do clearly and absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, allene, enfeoff, allot, assign, and confirm, unto the said William Bradford, his heirs, associates, and assigns, all that part of New England, in America aforesaid, and tract and tracts of land that lye within or between a certain rivulet or rundlett, there commonly called Coahasset, alias Conahasset, . . . [bounding the grant of the home territory of New Plymouth.]

And forasmuch as they have no convenient place, either of trading or fishing, within their own precincts, whereby (after so long travel and great pains) so hopeful a plantation may subsist, as also that they may be encouraged the better to proceed in so pious a work, which may especially tend to the propagation of religion, and the great increase of trade to his Majesty's realms, and advancement of the public plantation—the said Council have further given, granted, bargained, sold, enfeoffed, allotted, assigned, and set over, and by these presents do clearly and absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, aliene, enfeoff, allot, assign and confirm unto the said William Bradford, his heirs, associates and assigns, all that tract of land, or part of New England, in America, which lyeth within or between, and extendeth itself from the utmost limits of

<sup>a</sup> The Council, established at Plymouth, the planting, ruling, ordering and governing in the county of Devon, in England, for ing of New England.

Cobbiseconte, alias Comasconte, which adjoineth to the river Kenebeck alias Kenebekike, towards the Western ocean; and a place called the Falls, at Neguamkike, in America aforesaid, and the space of fifteen English miles on each side of the said river, commonly called Kennebeck river; and all the said river called Kennebeck, that lies within the said limits and bounds, eastward, westward, northward or southward, last above-mentioned; and all lands, grounds, soils, rivers, waters, fishings, hereditaments, and profits whatsoever, situate, lying and being, arising, happening or accruing, or which shall arise, happen or accrue, in or within the said limits or bounds, or either of them; together with free ingress, egress and regress, with ships, boats, shallops and other vessels, from the sea commonly called the Western ocean, to the said river called Kennebeck, and from said river to the Western ocean; together with all prerogatives, rights, royalties, jurisdictions, privileges, franchises, liberties and immunities; and also marine liberty, with the escheats and casualties thereof (the Admiralty jurisdiction excepted), with all the interest, right, title, claim, and demand whatsoever, which the said Council and their successors now have or ought to have and claim, or may have or acquire hereafter, in, or to any of the said portions or tracts of land hereby mentioned to be granted, or any the premises, in as free, ample and beneficial manner, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, as the said Council, by virtue of his Majesty's said letters patents, may or can grant. . . . To have and to hold the said tract and tracts of land in fee, rendering to the King, his heirs and successors, forever, one fifth part of the ore of the mines of gold and silver, and one fifth part thereof to the said Council.

And the said Council further granted to the said Bradford, his heirs, associates and assigns, their factors, agents, tenants and servants, liberty to trade and traffic, as well with the English as the natives, within the precincts aforesaid; with liberty of fishing upon any part of the sea-coasts and sea-shores of any of the seas and islands adjacent, and not being inhabited or otherwise disposed of by order of the said President and Council.

Also, it was further granted, that it should be lawful for the said Bradford, and his associates, by some usual or fit name and title, to form him, or themselves, or the people there inhabiting under him or them, into a body politic and corporate, for the better government of their affairs, in America.

And the said Council constituted Edward Winslow, and others, their attorneys, to enter, and take possession and seisin of the granted premises, and to deliver possession and seisin thereof to the grantees; — which was done and performed accordingly.

This was the "enlarged and corrected" patent under which Plymouth carried on its trade with the Indians, and which, by accretions and confirmations in after years, was brought to include a considerably larger territory.

When Allerton returned from England with the first issue of the patent he brought the consent of the home partners to release the Plymouth planters from their contract of service for the sum

of £1800, payable in nine annual installments, and they were to convey to the planters "every their stocks, shares, lands, merchandise and charter;" the proposal was gladly agreed to, and "seven or eight of the chief men of the place became jointly bound for the payment of this £1800, in the behalf of the rest at the several days." The newly made freemen of Plymouth then organized themselves into a joint-stock-company, and agreed that the trade should "be managed as before, to help pay the debts." Freed from the thralldom of the old partnership the colony thenceforth was master of the situation, and it began to prosper and grow strong.

Those who came to the Kennebec and conducted in person the transactions with the natives were the foremost men of the colony; their names are now household words. Edward Winslow and "a few of the old standards" had discovered the trade, and they were the first to improve the privileges of the patent. The engagement by the colony to pay off the English partners was a burden that called into exercise the highest order of business ability; a few men became by natural selection the managers of the financial affairs of the community. The colony leased to eight of them its common privilege of trading with the natives of New England, and its exclusive right to trade on the Kennebec. The lessees were Wm. Bradford, Myles Standish, Isaac Allerton, Edward Winslow, Wm. Brewster, John Howland, John Alden, and Thomas Prince, of Plymouth; James Shirley, John Beauchamp, Richard Andrews, and Timothy Hatherly were associate partners resident in England. The first seven were passengers in the *Mayflower*—Prince came in the *Fortune*, a year later. These associates agreed "to pay, discharge, and acquit the said colony, of all the debts, both due for the purchase [£1800] or any other way belonging to the same" (about £600 more); and also to "bestow £50 per annum in hose and shoes, to be brought over [from England] for the colony's use to be sold them for corn as 6s. per bushel." On the other hand, "every several purchaser" (shareholder in the colony) agreed "yearly to pay, or cause to be paid, to the aforesaid parties, . . . three bushels of corn or six pounds or

tobacco, at the undertaker's choice;" the parties were "to have and fully enjoy the pinnace, the boat at Manamett, and the shallop called the *Bass Boat*; with all other implements to them belonging, that is in the store of the company; with all the whole of furs, sells [shells], beads, corn, wampumpeak, hatchets, knives, &c., that is now in the store, or any other way due unto the same upon account;" and it was also agreed "that the aforesaid parties have the whole trade to themselves, their heirs and assigns, with all the privileges thereof, as the said colony doth now, or may use the same; for six full years to begin the last of September next ensuing" (1628). The signatures of twenty-seven men of the colony were affixed to these covenants as preserved by Governor Bradford, who says:—"after the which were signed by them, we made division of the cattle and other things, every one having according to their proportion of shares, and so were set free from all engagements and debts, they were wholly relying on our heads."<sup>3</sup>

It was under this lease and by the eight lessees above named, that the trade on the Kennebec was first systematically pursued, by the erection, in the fall of 1628, of a permanent trading-post, "above in the most convenientest place for trade." The precise location of this establishment is not given in the annals. It must have been within the borders of the patent as understood by the patentees, and therefore between "the utmost bounds of Cobhasecontee [Gardiner], . . . and a place called the falls of Negumkike" (Vassalboro). It was uniformly referred to as "the Kennebec," or "the trading-house on the Kennebec." Father Druillettes, who gives us in 1651 for the first time the word Kouissnok, from which the name Cushnoc has come, says the house was at a place that was "called Kouissnok by both the Indians and the English."<sup>4</sup> Joseph Bane, who was a captive among the Indians for eight years (from 1692), says they called the place of the trading-house "Cushenock." There is neither record nor other evidence that the Plymouth colony ever built a permanent trading-house in more than one place on

<sup>3</sup> Gov. Bradford's Letter Book. Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. III, p. 60.

<sup>4</sup> Jesuit Relations, 1651-2.

the river. The inference, strengthened by unvarying tradition, is irresistible, that the house which was raised in 1628 under the stimulus of the patent brought by Allerton from the Plymouth Council, was located on the plateau where the remains of Fort Western now stand, near the east bank of the river in the city of Augusta. To this point in the river the vessels of the colony could easily sail; the neighboring rapids and streams were favorite fishing-places for the Indians, who were accustomed to hold in the vicinity two great councils every year.<sup>5</sup> This was near the centre of the patent, and a place well suited to become the emporium of barter between the colony and the tribe.

No description has been given us of the trading-house. We are fancy-free as to its size and appearance. It was the prototype of the log dwellings of the woodsmen in Northern Maine to-day. It was built with axes that had been used in felling the forest at Plymouth, and by brawny workmen who had aforetime tugged with the crew mid the ocean tempest on the sheets and anchor of the *Mayflower*. It was the first domicile erected by civilized men on the original Kennebec. In those days it was usual when building a frontier house to surround it with a stockade as a precaution against possible attack by the natives or even wild beasts. This was a row of stout stakes firmly planted close together in the ground and towering nearly twice the height of a tall man. The Kennebec trading-house was so surrounded, and was called a "fort" by Father Druillettes, who first saw it in 1646. The outer wilderness was effectually partitioned from the enclosure, where the half-dozen traders could dwell in security by night as well as by day, though in the midst of a multitude of Indians whose condition of savagery had not been mitigated by any aid from civilization.

We are not left to conjecture as to the contents of the house after it had been stocked for trade. The goods were selected to supply the needs and humor the appetite and fancy of a people unversed in every art except that of gleanings their subsistence

<sup>5</sup> Jesuit Relations, 1651-2.

from the meagre resources of their wild forest home. The Indians often suffered hunger through inability to procure food with their insufficient weapons; their sparsely-clad bodies shivered from the chills of autumn and frosts of winter. In their destitution the poor natives inordinately grasped the white man's offering of food and raiment at the latter's own price. Corn was the leading article; it was never omitted in any cargo brought to them, and it was grown specially for the trade by the Plymouth planters. Though the natives themselves planted corn on the mellow intervaues where we still find traces of their encampments, the production must have been small, and the crop was usually consumed as soon as it became edible. The traders brought also biscuits, fruits, and other kinds of food, and, alas, the dreadful fire-water!<sup>6</sup> Clothing was craved by the natives, so blankets were brought to supplant on the shoulders of sagamore and squaw the skins of moose or bear that had hitherto been their only mantles. Knives and hatchets were supplied to take the place of implements of flint and stone; and kettles in which to cook the feast pushed aside the rude pottery whose sherds are found to-day among the ashes of the lodge-fires. Pipes and tobacco for the council, and beads and gew-gaws for personal decoration, were brought in plenty by the traders. It is cheerfully related that Plymouth bought of De Rasieres, a Dutch trader who sailed into Plymouth harbor in 1627, £50 worth of wampum (from wampumpeag), which proved to be a phenomenally lucrative transaction. The article consisted of "white and blue beads [made from sea-shells], long and large as a wheat-corn, blunt at the ends, perforated and strung." Only the Narragansetts and neighboring tribes possessed the art of making them. The consignment to the Kennebec was not immediately successful. The good sense or stolidity of the natives withstood for a while the temptation; "at first it sticks two years," say the annals, and "then we can scarce procure enough." But the aboriginal beaux and belles finally succumbed

<sup>6</sup> "Les boissons de l' Europe" (the beverages of Europe). Father Druilletes. Jesuit Relations, 1647, p. 53.



to the fascination of the pretty and novel trifle. It became the rage on the Kennebec—sagamore, sannup, and squaw were alike affected by the fashion. "The article commanded a more ready market than any other commodity."<sup>7</sup> "By the monopoly of these beads alone the Plymouth people engrossed the whole trade on the river to the exclusion of the fishermen and other planters." The whimsical love of the natives for the frivolous beads was without reluctance gratified as a matter of pure business by the prosperous traders.

The Indians on their part returned the full value of all they received. Silver and gold they had not, but the innumerable wild animals of their domain furnished a substitute. Peltry was the red man's currency. The beaver—the ingenious builder whose instinct so simulates reason that he seems partly human—was the favorite victim of the hunt; his rich skin of silky fur brought the highest price; otter, marten, mink, ermine and fox, yielded the tribute of their valuable skins; the bear, lynx and wolf found only such exemption from the flaying-knife as their strength and ferocity could earn; the wolverine, raccoon, muskrat and rabbit supplied a convenient fractional currency; the moose, deer and caribou—the main source of clothing supply to the natives—were now pursued more eagerly than ever before that the white man of Europe might enjoy as a luxury that which at best but poorly shielded the body of the savage from the inclemencies of the northern climate.

The traffic with the Indians was exceedingly profitable; the vessels carried to Plymouth great gains every trip. Governor Bradford says they took twenty hhds. (beaver) in one year, and he gives in detail the shipments to England from 1631 to 1636, amounting to 12,150 li. beaver, and 1,150 li. otter, "Should as appears by letters, the coat beaver usually at 20s. pr pound and some at 24s., the skin at 15s., sometimes 16. I doe not remember any under 14. . . . It was conceived that the former parcells of beaver came to little less than 10,000 li. sterling. And ye otter skins would pay all the charges." Corn

<sup>7</sup> Williamson's *History of Maine*, Vol. I, p. 236. Bailey's *New Plymouth*, Vol. I, p. 151.

and beaver-skins became the standard of value to which the prices of all other articles of trade conformed. John Winter must have had the Kennebec trading-post in his mind when (in 1631) he wrote from his fishing-station on Richmond island in Casco bay, to his employer Trelawney in England, that "the trade with the Indians is worth little except it be with them that dwelleth in the rivers among them."<sup>8</sup> By the policy of confidingly living in their midst the Plymouth people became entrenched in the friendship of the natives who under the protection of the patent we have reason to believe were less abused by the whites than any other eastern tribe.

This trading-post seems to have been permanently maintained, and for a series of years constantly occupied. Bradford says it was furnished with "comodties . . . both winter and somer." The lonely traders found relief from the tedium of their isolation in the barter which they encouraged and enjoyed, with the natives, who came in motely groups from their encampments along the river and by the neighboring lakes to admire and buy the captivating novelties of the pale-faces. The nearest white neighbors were at Merrymeeting bay, where Thomas Purchas traded (since 1625) with the Androscoggin tribe. In mid-winter, when the fishes which at other seasons served as the principal food of the natives had dispersed from the river to the deeper waters of the sea and lakes, the Indians were compelled to seek subsistence elsewhere. Their usual resort was northward, to the region of the sources of the Kennebec, where the tribe separated according to family or affinity into many small parties, and dispersed over a vast hunting-territory, where in the words of Druillettes who thrice accompanied them, "they made war upon the moose,"<sup>9</sup> and captured also in abundance the other species of game then common in the woods of Maine. There they lived in groups until spring, when their return-migration began. Each party constructed for itself, usually of bark but sometimes of logs, the canoes necessary to carry its members and their collection of peltry down the river

<sup>8</sup> Trelawney Papers, Me. Hist. Soc. Coll.,  
new series, Vol. III, p. 50.

<sup>9</sup> Jesuit Relations, 1646-7.

to the place of their old encampments, where the salmon, shad and alewives were again assembling in vast schools on their yearly upward passage to their native streams. It was to meet the tide of this downward migration of the tribe from the winter hunt that the traders kept their house open "both winter and somer;" and this spring trade was no small part of the year's business. Spring after spring the Plymouth people sent their vessels with new goods as early as the breaking of the ice would allow them to ascend to the trading-post. Rival traders looked covetously at the river, and would fain trespass upon its precious waters for a share of the wealth that was pouring into Plymouth.

In April, 1634, Thomas Prince (then Governor), John Howland and John Alden, three of the lessees, were "at the Kennebec" in charge of the trade. There were with them as employees, John Frish, Thomas Savory, William Rennolls, and Moses Talbott. Their vessel had ascended to the trading-post, when to their consternation they saw defiantly "riding at anker" in the river "above the house," the trading-bark of a stranger. This daring menace to their cherished right excited their indignation. They immediately challenged the intruder, through John Howland, their spokesman, to give reason why he thus wrongfully invaded their domain. John Hocking, the master, answered haughtily from his deck that he had been sent hither from the Piscataqua by his employers, and that if his coming made any account to settle the reckoning must be with them. It seems that Hocking had troubled the river before, and that Plymouth had sent an agent to the parties on the Piscataqua "to know whether it was their mind that he should thus wrong" it in the Kennebec trade, and they said they "sent him not hether." Hocking was now told this by Howland, and peremptorily "charged to waye his ankers and depart;" but with oaths and threats he "answered he would not." The situation demanded resolute action, and Howland ended the parley by ordering his men to cut the two lines which held the trespassing craft to its moorings, that the swift current might carry it helplessly down the river which was swollen by

the rains and melting snow of the season. The order was quickly responded to; one rope was severed by a party in a boat, and when the knife was near the other Moses Talbott, who was performing the orders of his master, fell lifeless as a bullet from Hocking's carbine crashed into his brain; then as if his terrible work was not finished, the enraged adventurer seized his pistol,—“but the Lord stayed him from doing any further hurt,”<sup>10</sup> for he like his victim at that moment fell lifeless from a shot fired by one on the Plymouth bark, whose name has been withheld. This cruel double-tragedy that tinged for the first time with English blood the pure water of the Kennebec, left the Plymouth actors in the full possession of all they claimed. The bodies of the bravely obedient Talbott, and the rash, impetuous Hocking were buried on the shore near the place of violence, and their lonely graves were soon obliterated by the forest shrubbery and forgotten.

This affair is mentioned by Bradford as “one of the saddest things which befel them since they came.” “The Lord Saye and the Lord Brooke with some other great persons had a hand” in the plantation on the Piscataqua; Hutchinson (*Hist. of Mass.*) says they claimed a right to trade on the Kennebec, and adds, “I suppose by a grant from Gorges.” This tends to explain the action of Hocking in defending with his life what in his imperfect knowledge he may have considered to be his masters' rights, and also to mitigate the censure attached to him in the Plymouth version of the affair. The subject soon became prominent in the public mind. Tidings of the fatal affray spread to all the settlements, and to none sooner than to the Piscataqua, where the vessel that was bereft of its captain and stained with his blood immediately returned. The Plymouth vessel also must have hastily returned, for in May John Alden was in Boston, where he was arrested for complicity in the homicide on the complaint of a kinsman of Hocking, and held to bail. “This we did,” says Governor Winthrop, “that notice might be taken, that we [the Massachusetts colony,] did

<sup>10</sup> *New Eng. Gen. & Antq. Register*, Vol. IX, p. 80. *Winthrop's Journal*, p. 64.

disavow said action, which was so much condemned of all men, and which was feared would give occasion to the King to send a general governor over; and besides had brought us all and the gospel under a common reproach of cutting one another's throats for beaver." It was necessary for state reasons to publicly investigate the affair, even if it be only in a perfunctory way.

The powerful lords, the patrons of Piscataqua, threatened to retaliate in kind for the outrage upon their servant; the Massachusetts colony was in danger of being involved, and for prudential reasons as well as in neighborly kindness to Plymouth, deemed it well to act promptly. There seemed to be no better way to meet the emergency than by a conference of prominent men whose character and position would give weight to their verdict and insure for it popular acceptance. Accordingly there met at Boston a self-constituted court, composed of Governors Bradford and Winslow and Pastor Smith of Plymouth, with "Governor Winthrop, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Wilson, and other magistrates and ministers" of the Massachusetts colony, who after having "sought the Lord" in prayer, entered upon the consideration of the subject. Plymouth's representatives pleaded eloquently the privileges of the patent, and the right of self-preservation; they admitted that their servant killed Captain Hocking, but averred that it was done to save the lives of others. In ample words of regret, "they acknowledged that they did hold themselves under the guilt of the sixth commandment, in that they did hazard man's life for such a cause, and did not rather wait to preserve their rights by other means, which they rather acknowledged, because they wished it not done; and hereafter they would be careful to prevent the like." The Boston members of the court found it easy in their friendship to be impressed by the arguments and contrition of the Plymouth brethren, and concluded to excuse the unfortunate killing of Captain Hocking. Governors Dudley (then in the chair,) and Winthrop gave their aid to Plymouth in its endeavor to allay the wrath of the Piscataqua proprietors, who after Winslow had visited England and perhaps pleaded before them

in person, became pacified. John Alden did not receive any other punishment than that of his arrest. The validity of the patent was from that time acknowledged by all men, and we do not know that the Plymouth traders were ever again vexed by interlopers.

The first lease of the patent expired in 1634, but it seems to have been renewed or its terms continued to the same lessees, until they had paid to the retired partners and other creditors the full sum of the colony's indebtedness for which they were bound, the last note maturing in 1637. Having fully performed their engagements with the colony and its creditors, the lessees as a company retired from the business on the Kennebec, which for nine years had received their close attention and which had not only paid the debts that once seemed likely to crush Plymouth, but must also have paid the company a good margin as profit. After ten years of constant traffic the trade on the river had considerably diminished; the Indians, impelled by their passion for the white man's goods had hunted their territory with unusual vigor, and in consequence the valuable animals—incessantly warred upon by improved traps and occasional fire-arms,—were killed faster than their rate of increase, or driven to the grounds of other tribes. The wealth of the patent had been so thoroughly gleaned, that when the first lessees retired, there were no parties ready to take the lease on the old terms. For a little while "the commerce with the Indians on the Kennebec had been likely to be abandoned."<sup>11</sup> But in 1638 a second lease was made by the colony to a new company, at the reduced rate of a sixth part of the profits. The only further record of this lease is, that with the first fruits of it, the colony built a prison.

The Kennebec patent like the tract on Plymouth bay, was issued in the name of William Bradford, who by common consent retained the title until his engagement jointly with that of his associates as bondsman of the plantation had been performed; then he formally surrendered (1640) to the colony

<sup>11</sup> Palfrey's History of New England, Vol. I, p. 239, ed. of 1866.

what the Plymouth council had granted in his name including the patent on the Kennebec. During the nine following years, the business of the patent was carried on directly by the colony itself, through an agent and a few employees,—probably men who had been under the first lessees, and therefore acquainted with the river and its inhabitants. In the records of 1646, March 3, we read that "the committee for the Kennebec brought in an account into the court for the year 1644, which came that year to but thirty pounds; and also an account how it was disbursed for the country's use, which the court accepted and allowed; and they are thereof discharged; and likewise towards the rent for the year 1645; there was an account exhibited whereby there appeared to be in the Store for the country's use six barrels of powder; three hundred weight of lead; . . . pounds of bullets, and four pounds, nineteen shillings and sixpence remaining due to the country from them, besides thirty shillings for bottells which was not cleared that they were spent for the country's use; but the 300 waight of lead is not yet paid for." The smallness of these two years' profits moved the court to solicit bids for the sale of the trade in the future. The record says, March 3, 1646: "Whereas the tyme being this court wherein order is to be taken for letting of the trade at Kennebec, else it would endanger the loss of this year's benefit, by reason whereof the court is constrained to nominate and authorize a committee to let forth the same to the best advantage of the government, and for the tyme of . . . years, to such as will give the most for it, have therefore nominated and authorized the Governor [Bradford,] and assistant Governor [Thomas Prince] with Mr. John Alden, Mr. Wm. Thomas, John Howland, Jonathan Brewster and Josias Winslow, as a committee to let forth the same unto them the first Tewsday in May next" (1646).

This committee apparently never made any report—they probably could not find an acceptable customer; nobody wanted to buy, and so the court in behalf of the colony was obliged to continue the business by an agent or committee. This year (1646) John Winslow appears to us for the first time in charge of the trading-post. He was the brother of Edward, and landed

at Plymouth in the fall of 1621 from the *Fortune*—the first vessel that followed in the wake of the *Mayflower*. John, like his brother, possessed great strength of character, and though of less public prominence than Edward, he was none the less endowed with business ability and large-heartedness—qualities that may be exhibited by the overseer of an obscure trading-house, as well as by the honored and distinguished governor, perhaps languishing in Fleet prison for his intrepidity, or successfully soliciting from Cromwell and his parliament pledges for the political security of New England.

John Winslow was the colony's resident agent on the Kennebec for several years, managing the business of the patent, and accounting to the magistrates; later, when the trade was again leased, he was employed by the lessees in the same capacity, and when the patent was finally offered for sale, he became one of the purchasers.

On June 8, 1649, the colony appointed, as a committee, Wm. Coliar, Captain Myles Standish, Timothy Hatherlee, John Browne, Wm. Thomas, James Cudworth and Constant Southworth, "to treat of and let out the trade at Kennebeck." This committee on "the 4th day of July did let and set the said trade unto Wm. Bradford [then governor], Edward Winslow [then in England], Thomas Prince, Thomas Willet, Wm. Paddy,<sup>12</sup> upon the like conditions as formerly" (a sixth part of the profits).

By the coming of Father Druillettes with the gospel to the Kennebec tribe, we are enabled through the *Jesuit Relations* to obtain a few faint glimpses of the trading-post and its worthy

<sup>12</sup> William Paddy removed from Plymouth to Boston, where he died. In the King's Chapel burying-ground there is an antique memorial slab that has been detached from the grave which it originally marked and is now vagrantly leaning against a wall of the chapel. Some words of the inscription have disappeared under the effacing finger of time. The legible portion is here transcribed from the wasting stone to the more enduring pages of a book.

HERE . SLEEPS . THAT  
BLESSED . ONE . WHOES . LIEF  
GOD . HELP . US . ALL . TO . LIVE  
THAT . SO . WHEN . TIEM . SHALL . BE  
THAT . WE . THIS . WORLD . MUST . LIEV  
WE . EVER . MAY . BE . HAPPY  
WITH . BLESSED . WILLIAM . PADDY

HERE : LYETH  
THE : BODY : OF : MR :  
WILLIAM : PADDY : AGED  
58 : YEARS : DEPARTED  
THIS : LIFE : AUGUST : THE : [28]  
1658



master, and likewise of the natives as they contentedly occupied their ancestral river before the white men sought to drive them from it. Druillettes arrived at the trading-post the first time in the early autumn of 1646. He came from Quebec by way of the Chaudiere. He built a chapel with the approval of Winslow, about three miles above the trading-post, and named it the Mission of the Assumption. He returned to Quebec the next summer, but came back in 1650 and again in 1651. He sustained the most friendly relations with the trading-post and the Plymouth colony, which gave him permission to build a permanent church on its territory if he so desired.<sup>13</sup>

There was at that time hostility between the Kennebec tribe and the Iroquois, and the latter made frequent raids on the former's hunting grounds, killing and scalping the rightful occupants. Father Druillettes made two journeys to Boston and Plymouth, in the effort to induce the colonies of New England to protect the Abenakis from these raids of Iroquois, or at least to desist from selling arms to the latter. The Plymouth colony heartily seconded Druillettes' endeavors, but being in league with the other colonies it could not alone declare war against the Iroquois even to save from destruction the tribe on its own territory. Druillettes returned sadly from Boston to the Kennebec, in the fall of 1651, and in March of the following year closed his labors with the distressed Abenakis and returned to Quebec.

This abandonment by New England of the Kennebec Indians to the raids of the merciless Mohawks shortened the history of the Plymouth colony on the Kennebec. That colony could not go to war on its own account—it was no longer independent, by reason of the confederation, and the parties from the country of the Five Nations continued to "kill and hunt to death" the tribe on the Kennebec, to the demoralization and final ruin of the Plymouth trade with them.

The rich returns received by the hands of the first lessees of

<sup>13</sup> For detailed account of Father Druillettes' labors with the Abenakis see chapters on "The Indians of the Kennebec," in H.

W. Blake & Co.'s History of Kennebec County, published in 1892.

the patent led the people to regard the Kennebec as a never-failing fountain of wealth; while the resources of the patent had much diminished after a decade, the volume of trade was still considerable and brought a handsome profit; and had the Indians remained unmolested by their enemies, or had Plymouth resolutely espoused their cause and protected them with arms, there is no reason to doubt the traffic would have continued profitable for many years.

The colony itself, as we have seen, conducted the trade by an agent at the time when the Mohawks were making their earlier forays; this was the era when the struggle between King Charles and his parliament was shaking England to its foundations; the tremor of the shock reached to New England and was felt even on the remote banks of the Kennebec. The validity of the land titles that had been derived from Charles was liable to be treated with disdain by parliament if the monarch's cause failed. Most of the New England charters and the Plymouth patent might be rendered nugatory by the King's triumphant enemies in the day of their reckoning. To void the effect of such a possible calamity the device was adopted by enterprising whites of purchasing from the Indians, by small gifts and great blandishments, desirable tracts of land both great and small. Many such purchases were made in Maine, and the recognized titles to-day of many thousands of acres may be traced to them. The people of Plymouth followed the fashion of the day, and on the 8th of August, 1648 (a few months before the King's execution), obtained a deed of "All the lands on both sides of the river Kennebec, from Cushenoc upwards to Wesserunsett." The deed was signed by Monquin, *alias* Nattahanada, and consented to by Essemenosque, Agado, Domago and Tassuck—who are mentioned as "chief men of the place and proprietors thereof."<sup>14</sup> Five years later (September 10, 1653), this deed was reinforced by a second and larger one: "All that tract of land from Cobbaseconte unto a place where I [the conveying sagamore] now

<sup>14</sup> The consideration paid was two hog-heads of provisions (one of bread and one of pease), two coats of cloth, two gallons

of wine, and a bottle of strong waters. (Deed, Lincoln Co. Registry.)

dwelt, called *Usserunscutt*<sup>15</sup> (near *Skowhegan*): Thus, in the era of the Long Parliament, when the convulsive throes of the government seemed to make the territory of rock-ribbed New England uncertain ground, the colony of Plymouth was fortifying itself with deeds which not only included the territory of the patent but added thousand of acres to its northern limit.

During the same period there was an able and diligent friend at court, in the person of Edward Winslow, who went to England in 1646 and remained there in the interest of the colonies until a few months before his death (1655), enjoying the esteem and confidence of Oliver Cromwell and the other leaders of the Commonwealth. By his interposition the parliament and council of state dealt kindly with his colony, and in 1652 "granted letters under the great seal, confirming and enlarging her trade within the patent." The title from the crown being thus happily confirmed, the Indian deeds were of little use except for controversy a century later, when the subject of the true bounds of the patent was discussed. The compliant natives

<sup>15</sup> August 8th, 1648. Monquin, alias *Natahanda*, who called himself son of old *Natowormet*, Sachem of *Kennebec* river, sold, and set over to the said *Bradford*, and others, "all the lands on both sides the said river, from *Cuthenock* upward, to *Wesseruntkeik*; to have and to hold to them, and their heirs forever; with all the meadows, waters, soils, profits, liberties and privileges, any way belonging thereunto, or arising from the same, for and in consideration" of four hogheads of provisions, and some other small articles. This deed is signed by two witnesses, who, A. D. 1672, made oath, before the Deputy Governor that they saw Monquin sign the said deed. On this paper, below the attestations of the witnesses, made A. D. 1672, there is a certificate, signed by *Agododomago*, the son of *Wasshemet*, and by *Tasock*, brother of Monquin, by making their marks, signifying that they consented to the above sale, attested by three witnesses; two of whom made oath, before the said Deputy Governor, June 29th A. D. 1672, that they saw the payment made to Monquin, and that Bag-

*gadussett*, being present, received a part of the goods, for the lands aforesaid.

September 10th, 1653. *Essemenosque* certifies as follows, to wit: "This is to certify unto all whom it may concern, that I, *Essemenosque*, inhabitant on *Kennebec* river, and one that is one of the right owners of *Taconett*; the which place, as also all that tract of land from *Cobbiseconte*, unto a place where I now dwell, called *Usserunscut*; all which land was sold by Monquin, alias *Muttahanada*, unto *Wm. Bradford*, of *Plymouth*, and his associates: all which lands and places, I was willing to the sale of, and did give my consent to, and did receive part of the pay; as also, I do testify, that neither I, nor any other Indian, did ever blame him for it, but we did all fully approve of it. And as for myself, and so many others, are sorry that *Lawson* doth now build at *Toconett*; and that I never did give way to it; and *Baggadussett* did it against his will, by the importunity of *Mr. Lake*, *Roger Spencer*, and *Lawson* [vagrant traders]; and told them moreover, when they did desire to buy it,

gave other deeds covering the patent. Canibas and Abbagadussett sold to Spencer and Clark all the land on the river, ten miles on each side, "up to Nequamkeag and Teconnett Falls." Canibas sold to Christopher Lawson the same land "up to the fall of Teconnett." The action of the council of state not only annulled these vagrant sales but inspired the colony with a purpose to cultivate more carefully and if possible restore to its former state the waning traffic of the Kennebec.

There was arising among the Indians at this time a spirit of discontent at the refusal of the whites to accede to their call through Father Druillettes, for protection. The Father with his winning ways had left them; they were alone and counselless; and there were hearthurnings against their white neighbors who would not help them kill their enemy. The Sagadahoc and the shores of Merrymeeting bay had become by this time (1652) the home of a community of frontiersmen—drawn hither from various parts to engage in the fishing industry, and to trade as occasion offered with the Androscoggin and Sheepscot Indians and such of the Kennebecs as got past the Plymouth people.

he would not sell it until he had spoken with John Winslow; yet they did prevail with him; for which he did tell all the Indians he was sorry, and would repay what he had received again. All which I do witness by my hand and mark. Also I do affirm, that Toconett, which Baggadussett did sell to Mr. Lake and the rest, he had nothing to do to sell, the place being properly mine and Watchogoe's wife's, and that Lawson hath lately desired to buy it of us, which we have and shall refuse to do.

Essemonosque, X his mark.

July 8th, 1665. Baggadussett made his writing of the form following, to wit: Know all men by these presents, that whereas Monquin, alias Mattahannada, the son of old Nattawormet, sagamore, hath formally sold unto William Bradford, Edward Winslow, Thomas Prince, Thomas Willett, and William Paddy, all the land upon both sides of Kennebeck river, from the lower end of Cobbiseconte, to the upper side of Wesserunkeik, to have and to hold to them

and their heirs forever. And whereas Baggadussett, Sagamore, doth challenge and lay claim to the said lands, as the lawful proprietor of the same: now, so it is, that the said Baggadussett hath, this present day, sold, enfeofed, and set over, all his right, title, and interest, unto John Winslow, senior, late of Plymouth, and the rest of his partners, to him and them, and to his and their heirs, executors, and assigns, all the said lands, on both sides the river, with all and singular the woods, meadows, rivers, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging; and for performance hereof, the said Baggadussett doth bind himself, his heirs and executors, forever, firmly by these presents; as witness my hand, this 8th day of July, 1665. And in consideration hereof, the said John Winslow, for himself and his partners, hath given to the said Baggadussett . . . and the worth of two skins of liquor, and the worth of one skin of bread, to Abomkett, alias Watchogo.

X the mark of Baggadussett.

The region was also the resort of cruising vessels that bore to the scattered establishments along the coast supplies both for consumption and traffic. These trader-fishermen occupied land that had been bought of the natives. Each proprietor was a law unto himself; there was no common authority for the protection of the right-doer or the punishment of the wrong-doer. In order to be under the protecting care of some sort of government, Thomas Purchas had conveyed and submitted his Pejepscot possession to Massachusetts as early as 1639. With this exception no system of government by law had been known in the Sagadahoc region since Popham's effort in 1607. This absence of law was annoying to Plymouth whose Indian wards were thereby unhappily exposed to maltreatment by conscienceless men living in the doorway of the patent; no peaceful mode of redress was at hand for the sufferer. To palliate this evil the magistrates annexed to the next lease of the patent a provision that obliged the lessees to remain constantly on the Kennebec. In General Court, 29th June, 1652—"The court are willing and doe agree to sett and lett ye trade at Kennebec to those that formerly had yt [Wm. Bradford, Thos. Prince, Captain Thomas Willet, Josias Winslow, Jr., Wm. Paddy], on such tearmes as they formerly had yt [£50 a year], if the rest of the ptners not present bee willing, for three years, or soe long thereof as they shall stay in the government; but if they, or any of them, doe depart out of it before the said tearmes be expired they are then to leave it." This new condition may have had reference also to the Mohawk trouble. Plymouth was the only colony that was directly injured by it, and we have seen that she was coldly left by her three sisters of the little confederacy to deal with it as best she could. The harrassed and unhappy natives, scared from their hunting-grounds, and ever fearful of the lurking foe, were a little less miserable when the trading-house was open to supply them with food on occasions of great distress, and to encourage, aid and befriend them. Yet Plymouth responded only mildly and feebly to the Macedonian cry that had been twice echoed throughout New England by the brave and devoted Druillettes.

The momentous issue of the civil war in England enabled Massachusetts, in 1652, to seize with impunity some of the territory of the royal province of Maine which had been given (1639) by the lately beheaded king (1649) to his loyal subject Sir Ferdinando Gorges. Massachusetts was thus enlarged eastward to Casco bay, and extended its authority accordingly. Imitating this policy, Plymouth proceeded the next year to enlarge its domain and impose its jurisdiction over the Sagadahoc. The act was favored by the occupants of the territory from Pejepscot to the sea, and from Sagadahoc to the Sheepscot. Massachusetts, which thereby lost its Pejepscot territory (of Thomas Purchas), was estopped by her own act from objecting to the proceeding. The Gorges palatinate—between the Piscataqua and the Sagadahoc and Kennebec—was thus again mutilated. The action was not only agreeable to Lord Protector Cromwell, but it seems to have been specially authorized by parliament and the council of state, which, in 1652, had required "all the English residents upon the river Kennebec to render implicit submission to the colonial government in all their civil and social concerns." The indulgent policy of the rulers of the Commonwealth of England toward the colonies was agreeably felt by Plymouth on the Kennebec.

On the 7th of March, 1653, the general court of Plymouth,—composed of Wm. Bradford (governor), Thomas Prince, Myles Standish, Timothy Hatherly, John Browne, John Alden and Thomas Willet,—appointed Thomas Prince, one of the court, a commissioner "for the erecting some orderly government amongst the inhabitants of the River Kennebecke." Prince had at that time served two of his seventeen years as governor, and seventeen of his twenty years as assistant; he had been one of the eight associates who hired the patent in 1628, and was present at the Talbott-Hocking tragedy in 1634; since then he had sailed many times to the Kennebec, but his trip to establish on its banks for the first time a system of laws for the governance of the rugged and scattered inhabitants was his most notable and so far as we know his last one. He was given "full and ample power to summons all and every the inhabitants, as he shall see

meet, dwelling within the aforesaid river of Kennebeck, unto some convenient place to receive from him such instructions and orders extant which hee hath received from the aforesaid generall court full power to require the observance of, with full power alsoe to assume unto himself any other person or persons whatsoever to bee assistant unto him in the premises." His series of written instructions enjoined him,—

(1.) To require the inhabitants "to take the oath of fidelitie to the state of England and the present government [government] of New Plymouth; (2.) that he acquaint them with the body of lawes of this goverment—our intention being not to expect theire strict observance of everything pecculare to our selves, but considering the distance of the place, wee doe allow them libertie to make choise of such to bee assistant to our commissioner as he shall approve of for the making of such further orders as may best conduce to theire welfare; (3.) that none bee allowed for inhabitants there but such as will take the oath of fidelitie as aforesaid; (4.) that such persons onley as have taken the said oath of fidelitie shall acte in the choise of such as may bee assistant, . . . and the said assistants to acte as if they were actually freemen for the present, untill further orders bee taken; (5.) the oath to bee taken of all such inhabitants as shall be allowed to reside in the liberties of this government, at the river of Kennebecke, is as followethe: "You shall be true and faithful to the state of England as it is now established; and, whereas, you choose to reside within the government of New Plymouth, you shall not do, nor cause to be done, any act or acts, directly or indirectly, by land or water, that shall, or may, tend to the destruction or overthrow of the whole or part of that goverment, orderly erected or established; but shall contrariwise hinder and oppose such intents and purposes as tend thereunto, and discover them to those who are in place for the time being; that the government may be informed thereof with all convenient speed; you shall also submit to and observe all such good and wholesome laws, ordinances, and officers, as are or shall be established within the severall limits thereof; so help you God, who is the God of truth and punisher of falsehood."

We have found no contemporary account of this transaction other than that given in the original Plymouth record, which was based on the official report of the commissioner to the magistrates, after his return to Plymouth. The directness and brevity can not be improved, whatever may be said of the orthography.

Whereas it hath pleased the counsell of state of the commonwealth of England, notwithstanding their many, great, and waighty occasions, to take into consideration the condition of the English inhabiting upon or neare adjoyning unto the river commonly called Kenebeck, whoe, by reason of remoteness from other jurisdictions and their owne phawsite [paucity] and fewness, have

not hitherto enjoyed the benefit of government, no doubt to the great griefe of all well affected English, it hath now pleased the right honorable counsell of state by authoritie of Parliament, to confer the government of the aforesaid inhabitants upon the jurisdiction of New Plymouth, the first inhabitants and government in those parts, as by their letters patent doth appear. In pursuance whereof, and by virtue of the aforesaid authoritie granted to William Bradford and his associates, the said William Bradford and his associates att a generall court held at New Plymouth gave full power and authoritie to Mr. Thomas Prence [Prince], one of the Assistants in the aforesaid government, for the settling of a government upon the said river of Kennebecke; by virtue whereof the said Thomas Prence issued out a warrant directed to the marshall of New Plymouth, bearing date the 15th of May, 1654, requiring the inhabitants upon the said river to make their personall appearance att the house of Thomas Ashley att Merrymeeting, upon the 23d of that present month; at which time and place the people personally assembled, and after publishing of the aforesaid authoritie, the inhabitants heer under written, have taken the oath of fidelitie: Thomas Ashley, Thomas Atkins, John Brown, James Cole, William Davis, Emanuel Heyes, William James, Thomas Parker, John Parker, Thomas Purchas, John Richards, James Smith, John Stone, Alexander Thawt, Thomas Webber, John White. Att the same meeting Mr. Thomas Purchas was chosen by the persons abovenamed, and approved by Mr. Thomas Prence, to bee an Assistant to the government in this parte of the jurisdiction of New Plymouth, and an oath administered unto him fore the more powerfull and law full administration in said office; and also att the same present meeting Mr. Prence hath declared that Lieftenant Thomas Southworth now residing at Cushenage [Cushnoc] upon the said river, and such other as shalbee sent thether from time to time to have the government of that family, are also envested into the same power and authoritie to bee assistant unto the government heer according to such good and wholesome lawes as are and shalbee. Att the same time Thomas Ashley was chosen cunstable by the inhabitants, and sworne to the execution of his office.<sup>16</sup>

The office of clerk does not seem to have been filled, though the duties were prescribed. A system of ordinances and regulations adapted to the well-being of the little community was elaborated and ordained by the convention.

1, all capital crimes, such as treason against England or New Plymouth; murder; converse or compact with the devil, in the form of conjuration or witchcraft; wilful burning of houses; and a few others, were to be tried only by the general court at New Plymouth. 2, all other crimes were to be tried within the jurisdiction of the new government. Theft was to be atoned for by restitution of three or four fold, according to the nature

<sup>16</sup> General Court, 20, 1654.



of the offence and the discretion of the local court. The convicted drunkard was finable five shillings for the first offence, ten shillings for the second, and for the third he was to be set in the stocks. Profaning the Lord's day was punishable at the magistrate's discretion. As the Indians when intoxicated were often guilty of "much horrid wickedness," even "the murder of their nearest relations," it was ordered, that every inhabitant selling them any strong liquor, should for the first offence forfeit double, and for the second, four fold, the value sold; and for the third, he should forever be debarred the privilege of trading with them. If the wrong-doer were a stranger, his fine for the first transgression was ten pounds, and for the second twenty pounds; one-half to the informer and the other half to public uses. 3, in the prudential regulations, all fishing and fowling were expressly continued free to every inhabitant; if "beaver or moose" were presented to any one, for barter by the Indians upon the river, a trade with them was to be free, provided no prohibited article was sold to them; all actions between party and party were to be tried before a jury of twelve men; but no civil cause above £20 sterling was triable in the local court without the consent of both parties.

Thus a civil government was established by Plymouth from Cushnoc to the sea. One of its first resident magistrates—Thomas Purchas—was a freeman of Massachusetts, but he seems to have readily transferred his loyalty to Plymouth and united with his neighbors in promoting the work of the commissioner; he received peculiar consideration,—perhaps because of his anomalous status—first by being elected a magistrate by his fellow traders, and then from the general court of Plymouth, which recorded, August 1, 1654: "Att this court it was agreed that a letter should be directed unto Mr. Thomas Purchas, at Pasipscott, in the River of Kennebecke, in their names, to approve of the service hee hath undertaken in being heulpful and assistant in the ordering and governing of the inhabitants of the said river and to incurrage him therein, and otherwise to congratulate with him; which accordingly was done." The other magistrate—Thomas Southworth—was of Plymouth, and ap-

pears to have been in charge of the trading-post in 1654, and also the next year, for on the 29th of March, 1655, "Leiftenant Thomas Southworth tooke the oath of an assistant, to serve in that office at the river of Kennebecke the present summer." Thomas Southworth was the first magistrate of the new local government, resident at Cushnoc—the name that had gradually come into use to designate the Plymouth establishment; he was son-in-law to Governor Bradford, and seems to have been prominent in the conduct of the business on the Kennebec; we find him in 1648 a witness to Nutehanada's deed to the colony, which he was probably instrumental in obtaining. After his residence at Cushnoc, he became a captain and was elected assistant to the home government at Plymouth for twelve consecutive years, ending in 1669, which year, according to John Cotton, "was rendered sorrowful and remarkable by the death of Captain Thomas Southworth, who, full of faith and comfort, expired at Plymouth December 8th, being about fifty-three years old, after he had served God faithfully both in a public and private station."

At that early time of scattered habitations nearly every house was an inn where the traveller was welcome to food and lodging; but the metropolis of Merrymeeting, where the commerce of the Kennebec and Androscoggin converged, needed a public house for the convenience of the frequently visiting traders, so, as soon as the local government had been established, the man who was chosen constable was given the further distinction and emolument of inn-keeper. It was ordered that "Thomas Ashley shall have liberty to keep an ordinary for making comfortable provision to entertain strangers and others for their refreshment, paying for the same." This was the first hostel opened on the river.

The Kennebec and Sagadahoc now constituted an organized precinct of Plymouth. Doubtless the magistrates and constables performed the few and simple duties of their offices to the satisfaction of their limited constituency, some of whose names are familiar in the early history of Sagadahoc. Thomas Atkins' memory is continued in the present name of the bay north of

the Fort Popham peninsula; John Parker had bought of an Indian the island that is now named Georgetown; John Brown lived within the limits of the present town of Woolwich, and was the same John Brown who bought of Samoset, in 1625, the Pemaquid tract; James Smith also lived at Nequasset and was he to whose widow and property afterward succeeded William Hammond, who was slain at Hammond's Fort in the first Indian massacre (1676) of Sagadahoc;<sup>17</sup> John Richards had bought of the Indians the island that is now the town of Westport. Each of the sixteen freemen who took the oath was a sturdy pioneer of local prominence; all were men of property which had been acquired on the river.

The second term of the court was appointed to be holden at the inn of Thomas Ashley (located at the place now called Thwing's Point), on the Tuesday after the 20th of May next ensuing—and probably from year to year in that month. How many terms were held is not now known; no account of any beside that here given exists; whether few or many, the records must have been destroyed when the natives in their avenging fury swept through the settlements with torch and tomahawk in the time of Phillip's war (1675-1678). There is reason to believe that this first form of popular government that was ever put in operation on the Kennebec and Sagadahoc continued to be administered with more or less vigor until the increasing troubles among the Indians gradually drove the whites away. In the records of Plymouth, October 1, 1661, "Cushenag" is assessed one pound and ten shillings to help defray the public charges, and is spoken of as "a township of this goverment."

However useful and salutary the government organized by Governor Prince may have been to the Sagadahoc community, it failed to meet the hopes of Plymouth in improving the Indian traffic of the Kennebec. The causes of the decline of the trade were unreached by the white men's ordinances. The smallness of the rental of the patent under the last two leases (£50 a year), covering the period of six years, excited so much discontent in

<sup>17</sup> "Problem of Hammond's Fort," by Coll., Quarterly Part No. 3, July, 1890.  
Rev. Henry O. Thayer. Me. Hist. Soc.

the colony that on the 5th of March, 1655, a general court was held "to treat and conclude about the letting the trade in Kennebecke." After a full consideration of the subject, the magistrates "agreed and sett the trade unto Mr. William Bradford, Sen., Mr. Thomas Prence and Captain Thomas Willett, for the full term of seaven years, beginning when the former tearme shallbee expired, they yielding and paying into the hands of some man whom the country shall appoint for the receipt thereof the summe of thirty-five pounds certaine, per annum; and this to be paid in money, or moose or beaver, at prices current; which paiement is to be made att two severall paiments every year, viz: the one-halfe on the last of Aprill and the other halfe on the last of November." The lessees were "to improve the trade to the best advantage to themselves and the country."

But so productive had been the patent in the past, that the terms of this lease were unsatisfactory to the people of Plymouth, and in July (1655), Josias Winslow, Sen., Josias Winslow, Jun., Mr. Hinkley and Robert Sutton were appointed a committee of citizens "to meet with the magistrates, to treat with them about letting the trade of Kennebeck, and about regulating the disorders of government there." This committee carefully inquired into the condition of affairs, the regulations and government, and the accounts of Mr. Paddy, the agent; the report of the result of their investigation reconciled the fault-finders to the action of the magistrates; and in 1656 the several towns of the Plymouth jurisdiction formally approved the lease of March 5, 1655, and appointed the treasurer to receive the rental. Though the rental was very small, the lessees announced at the end of the third year, that they could not afford to continue to pay it, and asked to be released from their bargain. The trade had become worthless.

Thomas Prince, one of the lessees (who was again Governor), in view of the situation, was moved to issue in concurrence with the other magistrates, the following proclamation, June 7, 1659:

Forasmuch as we have good information that things are in such a posture at Kenebeck, in reference to some troubles among the Indians, some of them be-

ing slain, some carried away, and thereby also discouraged, that there is a present desisting from their hunting; and so a cessation of trade, whereby such as have rented the trade of the country, are so far discouraged, that they see, and it probably appeareth, that they will not only be disabled for paying the expected rent; but will be likely to suffer great losses; and do also fear they may be forced wholly to desist and to call home their estate there; whereby the trade may be endangered to be lost for the future, if some course be not taken about it; the court do therefore recommend it to the several townships' consideration, and desire they would depute some in whom they can trust, to signify their minds at the sitting of the general court in October [1659], and to empower them to act in the premises." . . . In response to this call the deputies met at Plymouth in October, and agreed, in view of the "troubles among the Indians . . . that the rent of the said trade for the year 1659, fully complete, on the first day of November, shall be ten pounds;" and the lessees were to leave "said Kenebeck trade, free without engagement, unto the countrie's dispose as they should think meet; not leaving above five hundred skins in debts to be required of the Indians." The freeholders of Plymouth, by their deputies in general court the following year (1660), "voted that any former agreements notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for the governor and his partners [Prince, Bradford, Willett, the lessees], things being as they are, to call home their estates and servants there, when they shall see cause; and that on the other side it is also mutually agreed, that the country, or any that they shall allow of, may at present, or when they please, go and make some beginning of trade there, notwithstanding any bargain with the partners to the contrary, and that if five hundred pounds sterling can be obtained for the country's interest there, it shall be sold." Thomas Southworth, Constant Southworth and Comett Stutson were appointed a committee to sell the patent, that the colony might be happily rid of a profitless and troublesome appendage.

The lessees, weary of a business that promised only financial disaster, and finally freed from their obligation "to improve the trade," soon withdrew their agents, outfit and movable property, and abandoned forever the trading-station at Cushnoc, which had been for thirty-four years the familiar trysting-place of the Plymouth traders and the Kennebec Indians, and had witnessed many busy scenes of traffic amid aboriginal surroundings. This forced retirement of the colony was the hastened and inevitable result of the condition of the Indians; who, in constant dread of the raiding Mohawk, would not venture on the chase, but stayed in defensive groups near their fishing-grounds, or huddled tremblingly in the coverts of the forest.

From this epoch in the relations of Plymouth to the Kennebec, we may date the beginning of the manifestations of undying

hatred by the Kennebec Indians toward the English. The Indians had listened to the gospel as dimly divulged to them through the broken language and novel ceremonies of Drullettes, and in form had embraced christianity; they had celebrated the event by crowning their missionary with the lofty honor of adoption into their tribe; they had then been refused an alliance which they, as nominally christian inhabitants of the proprietary and political jurisdiction of Plymouth, solicited as their right against the raging heathen of the Five Nations. They never forgot until their last piteous death-shriek at Norridgewock (1724) the desertion of the English in their first hour of despair.

In 1661, when the warwhoop was frequently piercing the solitudes of the Kennebec, four purchasers were found for the patent. One of them was the former agent, John Winslow. The others were Antipas Boyes, Edward Tyng and Thomas Brattle. The price paid was £400; the deed was dated October 27, 1661, and it was executed June 15, 1665; it was recorded in the county of York in 1719—after fifty-four years of secret slumber among the neglected papers of the half-forgotten purchasers.

This Indenture of ye Twenty Seventh day of Octobr Anno Domini One thousand Six hundred Sixty & One made between ye General Court for ye Jurisdiction of Plymouth in New England in America in the behalfe of ye sd Collony on ye One pt and Antipas Boys Edwd Tyng Thomas Brattle And John Winslow of ye Town of Boston in the County of Suffolk in ye Jurisdiction of ye Massachusetts in New England Aforesd Merchts on the Other part Witnesseth that Whereas our Late Sovereign Lord King James for ye Advancemt of A Collony & plantation in this Country Called or known by ye Name of New England in America by his highness letters Pattents under ye Great Seal of England bareing date At Westminster ye third day of Novembr in ye Eighteenth year of his highness reign of England &c did give grant & Confirm unto ye Rt Honble Lodowick Ld Duke of Lenox George Late Ld Marquess of Buckingham James Marquess Hambleton Thomas Earle of Arundel Robert Earle of Warrwick Sr Ferdinando Gorges Knight And divers others whose Names Are Expressed in ye sd Letters Pattent & their Successor that they should be One body polotick & Corporate perpetually Consisting of forty psons &ca And further also of his Special Grace Certaine Knowledge & Meer Notion did give grant & Confirm unto ye sd president & Councill And their Successors forever undr the reservations Limitations & Declarations in ye sd Letters pattents Expressed all that part & portion of ye sd Country Now Called New England in America &ca Together Also with all ye firm land Soyles

grounds &c As by ye sd Letters Pattents doth more Largely Appear. whereupon ye sd Councill by vertue & Authority of ye sd Late Majtys Letter Patents And for & in Consideration that William Bradford And his Associates for this Nine years have lived in New England Aforesd And have there Inhabited & planted a Town Called by ye Name of New plymouth at their own proper Cost & Charges &c And upon other Considerations As is more Largely Expressed in a deed under ye sd Councills Seale bareing date ye thirteenth day of Janry in ye fifth year of ye reigu of Our Late Sovereign Lord Charles ye first by ye grace of God King of England Scotland france & Ireland Defender of ye faith &ca Annoq Domini 1629 Have given granted bargained & Sold Enfeoffed Aliened Assigned and Set over unto ye sd Wm Bradford his heirs Associates & Assigns All that Tract or Tracts of Land that lye within or between a Certaine river or rundlet there Comonly Called Cohasset or Conahasset towards ye North & ye river Comonly Called Narraganset Towards ye South as by ye sd Charter may more fully Appear And whereas ye sd Councill in Consideration that ye sd Wm Bradford & his Associates have no Convenient place Either of Trading or fishing within their own prescints whereby after So long a Travell and great pains So hopefull a plantation may Subsist As Also that they may be Encouraged ye better to proceed in So Pious a work wch may Especially Tend to ye propagation of religeon & ye Great Increase of trade to his Majtys realms & Advancemt of ye Publick plantation did give grant bargaine Sell Enfeoffe Allott Assigne & Set over unto ye sd Wm Bradford his heirs Associates & Assigns All that tract of land or part of New England in America aforesd which lyeth within or between And Extendeth its Selfe from ye utmost Limits of Cobbaseconte Als Conaseconte which adjoyneth to ye river of Kenebeck Als Kenebeckkick Towards ye Western Ocean and a place Called ye falls At Nequamkick in America Aforesd And ye Space of fifteen English miles on both Sides sd river Comonly Called Kenebeck river And All ye sd river Called Kenebeck river that lyeth within ye sd Limits & bounds Eastward Westward Northward and Southward & All lands grounds Soyles rivers tradeing fishing heridttmts & profits whatsoever Scituate lying & being Ariseing happening or Accrewing or which shall happen or Accrew in or within ye sd Limits or bounds or Either of them Together with free Ingress Egress & Regress with their Boats Shallops & other vessells from ye Sea Comonly Called ye Western Ocean to ye sd river Called Kenebeck & from ye sd river to ye sd Western Ocean. ¶ Hereupon ye sd Court & Collony of New plymouth by vertue & Authority of ye sd deed granted to them by ye Councill Aforesd for & in Consideration of ye Sum of four hundred pounds Starling to us in hand paid by ye sd Antipas Boyes Edwd Tynge Thomas Brattle & John Winslow Wherewith we do Acknowledge Our Selves Satisfied Contented & fully paid & thereof & of Every part & parcell thereof Exonerate Acquit and discharge ye Aforesd Antipas Boyes Edwd Tying Thomas Brattle & John Winslow them their heirs Exrs Admrs & Assigns forever by these presents Have freely & Absolutely bargained Allenated and Sold Enfeoffed & Confirmed And by these presents do bargaine Sell Enfeoffe & Confirm from us ye sd Collony & Our heirs to them ye sd Antipas Boyes Edwd Tynge Thomas Brattle & John Winslow & their heirs & Assigns forever All those our lands lying & being in ye river of Kenebeck bounded As followeth vizt All that our Tract of Land in America which Lyeth in or between & Extendeth from ye Utmost bounds of Cobbaseconte Als [allas]

Comaseconte which Adjoyneth to ye river of Kenebeck Als Kenebeckick towards ye Western Ocean And a place Called ye falls in Nequamklick in America Aforesd And ye Space of fifteen English Miles on both Sides ye sd river Comonly Called Kenebeck river And all ye sd river Called Kenebeck river that lyeth within ye sd Limits & bounds Eastward Westward Northward & Southward & Also All land grounds Soyles rivers Tradeing fishing heriditamts & profits whatsoever Scittuate lying & being Ariseing hapening or Accrewing or which shall hapen or Accrew in or within ye sd Limits or bounds Together with free Ingress Egress & regress with Ships boats Shallops or other vessells from ye Sea Comonly Called ye Western Ocean to ye sd river Called Kenebeck & from ye sd river to ye sd Western Ocean As Also All ye lands on both Sides ye sd river from Cushena upwards to Weserunscut bought by us of Munguin Als Matahameada As Appears by a deed bareing date Augst ye Eighth One thousand Six hundred forty & Eight And Consented unto by Essemenosque Agadodemagus & Tassuck Chief men of ye place & proprietors thereof To Have & To Hold ye Aforesd lands lying & being in ye river of Kenebeck bounded as aforesd And Also ye Aforesd Lands on both Sides ye sd river from Cushena upwards to Weserunscut Together with All ye grounds Soyles rivers tradeing fishing heriditamts & profits benefits & Priviledges thereunto belonging or Accrewing or which Shall hapen or Accrew in or within ye sd Limits or bounds or Either of them to ye sd Antipas Boyes Edwd Tyng Thomas Brattle & John Winslow to them & their heirs & Assigns forever the sd premisses with All our sd lawfull right in ye lands Abovementioned Either by Purchase or pattent with All & Singular ye Appurtenances priviledges And Imunitys thereunto belonging to Appurtaine to them ye sd Antipas Boyes Edwd Tyng Thomas Brattle & John Winslow to them & Every of them their & Every of their heirs & Assigns forever to be holden of his Majty his Manor of East Greenwich in ye County of Kent in free And Comon Soccage<sup>18</sup> And not in Capite Nor by Knight's Service by ye rents & Services thereof & thereby due & of right Accustomed Warranting ye Sale thereof Against All People whatsoever that from by or undr us ye sd Collony of New Plymouth or by our Lawfull right & Title might Claime Any right & Title thereunto ¶ To and for ye performance of ye premisses We have hereunto Affixed ye Seal of Our Governmt this twenty Seventh of Octobr One thousand Six hundred Sixty And One Signed Sealed & Delivered the fifteenth day of June Anno Dom. 1665

Tho Prince Governor

Seal.

1665

This Deed is Recorded According to Order p me Nathl Morton Secry of the Court for ye Jurisdiction of New Plymouth

Recorded According to ye Original Octobr 22d 1719.

p Jos : Hamond Regr <sup>19</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Soccage is an old (now obsolete) English term, meaning "a tenure of lands for certain inferior husbandry services to be performed for the lord of the fee. Free soccage is defined, where the services are not only certain but honorable, and mean

the same as if written free and common tenure or tenancy; that is to say, that the governor and company, and associates, free-men of the colony, were all free tenants in common of the "rivers, waters and fishing."

<sup>19</sup> York Deeds, Book IX, folios 226-228.



This sale severed the connection between Plymouth Colony and the patent. John Winslow, though a Plymouth pilgrim, had become (in 1658) a resident of Boston; his three associates were Massachusetts colony men. There is no evidence that the partners did anything more with their purchase than to feebly attempt to revive the trade, or that they ever received any return whatever for their outlay. The transaction was to them an unprofitable one, however different it may have proved to those of their heirs and assigns who came to the front three generations later (June, 1753), under the name of the "Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase from the late colony of New Plymouth"—commonly called the Plymouth company.

It is difficult to estimate, in modern value, the full amount of wealth which the colony of Plymouth derived from its Kennebec possession. The profits during the first decade placed the colony out of debt, and probably saved it providentially from complete failure and perhaps extinction. During the most of the two following decades, the trade must have been profitable. Mr. Williamson in his *History of Maine* says "the emoluments and net gains must have exceeded considerably in the aggregate, £1600 sterling, to which is to be added the price of sale" (£400). This estimate is too low, even when we multiply the figures by eight to approximately express the difference between the value of a pound sterling in the early days of Plymouth and the purchasing power of a pound sterling to-day; we are probably within bounds in assuming that the average income from the Kennebec during its occupancy by the colony was not far from \$3000 a year, present value, or a total of about \$100,000.

For ninety years the Plymouth territory on the Kennebec lay idle and common. The trading-house became a rustic ruin, the stockade rotted and fell, saplings grew up in the esplanade, and in time the luxuriant forest resumed its sway over the spot where the Pilgrim Fathers had lodged and traded. During the intervals between the wars, traders from Sagadahoc sailed up with goods to the Indian haunts between Cushnoc and Ticonic, but their visits were transient; and there were again no permanent white occupants of the old Plymouth tract until the new land company took possession.

The extent of the area originally granted to Plymouth was given without precision in the patent itself, though with definiteness sufficient for the purposes of trade with the natives. Its southern limit was based upon the stream that was then and is now called Cobbosseecontee, and its northern limit upon a rapid in the Kennebec about eighteen miles above, which was called by the natives Negumkeag; the east and west lines were thirty miles apart and equally distant from the river. These were the true limits of the patent, but the overlapping titles from the Indians, and the sanction received from Cromwell's government, which extended Plymouth's political jurisdiction over the Sagadahoc, encouraged the new proprietors to claim as theirs all the land within fifteen miles of the Kennebec river from the sea inland indefinitely. They were encountered by rival claimants to the ledges of ancient Sagadahoc, and were finally restricted by the courts to a conventional limit between the present north lines of Topsham and Woolwich, and the parallel of the south line of Anson and Madison.<sup>20</sup> They built a fort against the French and Indians in 1751 at Dresden, and another in 1754 on the site of the long-decayed trading-house at Cushnoc; they induced the Massachusetts government to design and partly build a fortress at the mouth of the Sebasticook, eighteen miles above; they divided the wilderness into townships, and then into lots, and invited people to come and settle; settlers came with their axes, cleared the land, and converted the old fur-bearing patent into farms and villages. The history of the company which in the fullness of time thus succeeded to the estate of the colony of Plymouth on the river, and unlocked to civilization its magnificent heritage, is worthy of a distinguished chapter by itself.<sup>21</sup> We have alluded to it merely to exhibit its succession to the ownership of the Plymouth patent. The land titles that came from it cover one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) acres, on which there are to-day four cities and some thirty-five towns, containing a population of not far from seventy thousand souls.

<sup>20</sup> Survey of the State of Maine, by Moses Greenleaf, p. 391 (1829).

<sup>21</sup> History of the Kennebec Purchase, by

Robert H. Gardiner. Me. Hist. Soc. Coll., Vol. II, p. 269 (1847).

We have followed dimly, in the twilight of the earliest era of New England, the history of the Plymouth colony on the Kennebec. The patient reader who saw the rude shallop sail venturously up the river in 1625, now sees from its cargo of corn a wonderful harvest of cities and towns on the tract that was then covered with forest and populous with Indians. The Pilgrim Fathers were led by their ideals to leave their native land for a home on the solitary shore of another continent, yet they were men of the earth, who grasped eagerly and very human-like after material things. They were sagacious, shrewd, intensely devoted to their own worldly interests. They were swayed oftentimes by the spirit of greed that seemed to possess all traders in their day, and they made many bargains with the natives which only the god of mammon could approve. Their general policy toward the Indians was gentle and humane, but they fell short in the performance of their higher duties toward them and humanity when called upon to help save the inhabitants of their own domain from the Mohawk. Such protective action would have been the highest worldly wisdom, and would have saved the traffic on the Kennebec from utter ruin, and succeeding generations of colonists from the legacy or Indian hate and retribution that lasted as long as the tribe itself. We see the men of Plymouth here on the Kennebec, in peaked hats and work-day attire, with bronzed and bearded faces and buskined feet—Winslow, Bradford, Standish, Alden, Howland, Prince, and others, before the halo of immortality had settled upon them—unconsciously working out with resolute hearts and calloused hands a mighty destiny; governors and magistrates are here, receiving in communal equality with their fellow freemen, without scandal or impropriety, the profits of their contracts with the little state which they govern; and so pure and lofty are their motives that their every act seems invested with an almost Arcadian innocency. The Pilgrims' search for riches was to free themselves from their partnership. They were successful. The trade purchased their emancipation. The Kennebec was the savior of the colony, for without its timely munificence New Plymouth would have sunk in its poverty and serfdom, and been lost to the memory of the centuries.

## CHAPTER III.

### *THE PLYMOUTH COMPANY.*

THE local history of Augusta begins with the Pilgrim Fathers and their trading-plant at the ancient Indian fishing-place of Kouissinock. The portion of Fort Western now venerably lingering in the midst of the city, on the spot where it was built in 1754—in a recess of the wilderness—is the solitary successor of the palisaded truck-house which, in its day, had been raised on the ashes of ruined wigwams and dead council-fires.

After fifty years of demoralizing contact with the traders, the Kennebec Indians joined their fellow tribes of the Saco, the Androscoggin and the Penobscot in raising the hatchet against the English. Then began a war of races which lasted with occasional truces for a period of eighty-five years,<sup>1</sup> and retarded for that length of time the progress of civilization eastward of the Piscataqua.

Of this long series of Indian wars, the last was the only one connected intimately with the Kennebec above Merrymeeting bay, and immediately with the settlement of Augusta.

The Pejepscot proprietary, a generation before the Plymouth company was formed, had seen its ancient totemic title-deeds drenched in the blood of massacred settlers and confirmed only by the might of arms in the dreadful counter-massacre at Nan-rantsouak.<sup>2</sup> The Pejepscot war left the frontier of the settlers

<sup>1</sup> These wars may be enumerated from the dates of their beginning to the dates of the several treaties of peace, as follows: (1) King Philip's war, 1675-1678; (2) King William's war, 1688-1699; (3) Queen Anne's war, 1703-1713; (4) the Pejepscot or Kennebec war, 1722-1725; (5) the Spanish

or five years' Indian war, 1745-1749; (6) the French and Indian war, 1755-1760.—See History of Maine, Williamson, 1:499.

<sup>2</sup> This (numerically the fourth era of Indian hostilities in Maine) has frequently been called by inexact writers the Rasle war, from Father Sebastian Rasle, slain

temporarily at the head of Swan Island, where Fort Richmond was built as a defensible trading house. The Indians, broken in battle and reduced in number, but still unconquered in spirit, continued fatuously to cling to their ancestral river. Barred from the abundance of their ancient clam-beds and fishing-coves on the coast, and frequently in distress for food, they bitterly brooded over the existence of the armed trading-post and guarded jealously the confines of their remaining hunting grounds and the yet undesecrated graves of their fathers.

The tragedy known in history as the war of the Spanish succession involved the Indians of Maine, through their French allies and manipulators in Canada, but had no special connection with any part of the river Kennebec, other than that the declarations of peace by the treaties of Halifax (August 15, 1749) and of Falmouth (with the Indians, October 16, 1749), encouraged the formation of the Plymouth company.

The scheme of imputing value to the scrawls of ancient sagamores had effectively invested the Pejepscot company with the lands on the Androscoggin. The success of that operation quickly excited in other gentlemen of influence and enterprise a thirst for similar speculations. The tranquillity which immediately followed the signing of the treaty of peace in 1725 was favorable both to the revival and growth of the suspended settlements and the conception of projects for the still farther advance of civilization in the province of Maine.

The assumption of the Androscoggin territory by the Pejepscot company was made possible by the firearms and soldiery of the colonial government. The few surviving natives, bereft of the counsel of their chief men and the example of the warriors who had been slain, abandoned the unequal contest and fled

August 23, 1724; and sometimes the Lovewell war, from the fight at Piggwacket, May 8, 1725. It was in fact a war provoked solely by the endeavor of the proprietors to settle the lands lying on the lower Kennebec and Androscoggin (which had been acquired by the Pejepscot company through the deeds of Warumbee and others in 1684), and should properly be called the

Pejepscot war on the Kennebec. (See Indians of the Kennebec, in *Illust. Hist. of Ken. Co.* The Indians' deed is copied into Lapham's *History of Bethel*, 1891, pp. 72-74, and was signed by Warumbee, Darumkine, Wehickermett, Weedon, Damegan, Neanongasett and Numbonewett; it ran to Richard Wharton.)

panic-stricken—some to the fastnesses of the far inland lakes and mountain gorges, and others to the villages of their compatriots in Canada. They challenged no more the title of their conquerors to the valley of the lower Kennebec, and after a few years of timid isolation from the English they acquiesced with their more numerous and less sorely chastened brethren of the Penobscot in the gently couched but ambiguous and sweeping terms of the Dummer treaty of 1725; they agreed to live thenceforth in peace with the settlers—confirming to them the possession of all lands then claimed by them, and extending inland (according to the understanding of the Indians) as far as the salt water flowed. Richmond-fort became a friendly trading-post again, and for twenty years longer was looked upon by the Pejepscot proprietors and the natives mutually as indicating the boundary line of their respective domains.

The Plymouth colony's territory on the Kennebec above Fort Richmond had been in the full possession of the original occupants—the Indians and wild beasts—since its desertion by the purchasers, in 1661. Upon the installation of the Pejepscot company this abandoned proprietary bounded into imminent importance; it was remembered that there had been a patent written in elaborate form on official parchment, bestowing a munificent franchise upon the ancient colony of New Plymouth; this long-slumbering document was then immediately inquired for; the few and scattered descendants of John Winslow, Thomas Brattle, Edward Tyng and Antipas Boyes were solicited to search their several family chests for the missing document, which time had magically ripened into great prospective value; but it could not be found.

*Antipas Boyes was a merchant of Boston; in the records of Boston is the entry: "1659, Mr. Antipas Boyce & Mrs. Hannah Hill, dau. of Mr. Valentine Hill of Pascataque or Dover were married 24th Jan. by John Endecott, Gov." They had a son Antipas who died unmarried. Antipas Boyes, senior, gave his share of the Plymouth purchase to Antipas and Samuel Marshall, who were grandsons through the marriage of his dau. with Thomas Marshall, cooper. Antipas Marshall sold his share to Charles Apthorp, Thomas Hancock, Sylvester Gardiner, and John Jones (two-sixths each to the former and one-sixth each to the two latter; Samuel Marshall sold a part of his interest to Phinehas*

Jones, and a part to one Benner from whom James Bowdoin, James Pitts and Benjamin Hallowell, purchased one forty-eighth part each.

*Thomas<sup>1</sup> Brattle* was living in Charlestown in 1656, but removed the next year to Boston; he married in 1656, Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Wm. Tyng (brother of Edward); she died very suddenly at a wedding in her own house May 10, 1684, and he died April 5, following, leaving an estate valued at £7227 16s., 10d.,—the largest estate at that time in New England; he was Captain in 1656 of the Military company of the Massachusetts (now called the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company); he was a valuable friend to the colony; he loaned it £200, and in the first few months of King Philip's war (1675-'78) he is credited with £1500 expended in behalf of the colony to carry it on; he was one of the founders of the old South Church; he was selectman of Boston in 1671 and until 1683, and was prominent in town affairs for many years; some of his real estate was in Brattle street, which took its name from him. Seven children.

1. Thomas<sup>2</sup>; b. June 20, 1758; grad. Harv. Coll. 1676; he was one of the founders of the Brattle Street Church; treasurer of Harv. Coll. for twenty-eight years; died May 18, 1718.

2. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>; b. Nov. 30, 1660; m. Nathaniel Oliver.

3. William<sup>2</sup>; b. Nov. 22, 1662; grad. Harv. Coll. 1680; ordained to the ministry at Charlestown in 1697; Nov. 8, 1697, m. Eliza Hayman; he died Feb. 15, 1717; his only child William, grad. Harv. Coll. in 1722; he was the father of Thomas, a graduate of the same college in 1760.

4. Catharine<sup>2</sup>; b. Sept. 26, 1664; m. May 20, 1680, John Eyre, of Boston, merchant, b. Feb. 19, 1654; d. June 17, 1700; m. (2) Nov. 13, 1707, Waitstill Winthrop, b. Feb. 27, 1641; d. Nov. 17, 1717; he was son of Governor John Winthrop of Connecticut, and grandson of Governor John Winthrop of the Massachusetts colony.

5. Bethia<sup>2</sup>; b. Dec. 18, 1666; m. to Joseph Parsons of Boston, merchant; four children, all of whom died young; the mother died July 4, 1690.

6. Mary<sup>2</sup>; b. Aug. 10, 1668; m. Aug. 20, 1689, to John Mico, merchant, who became a citizen of Boston about 1686, and died in October, 1718.

7. Edward<sup>2</sup>; b. Dec. 18, 1670; m. March 23, 1692, Mary Legge, of Marblehead; he served as constable in 1696 in Boston, and was promoted to be captain in the military company (in 1694) as his father had been before him; about 1712 he settled in Marblehead "where he possessed considerable real estate, and acquired a high reputation as a successful and enterprising merchant;" he died Sept. 9, 1719; by his will, written Feb. 3, 1719, it appears that he owned vessels, land, houses, shop and goods therein, and warehouse, besides lands at "Kennebeck, Quabong and in ye Narragansetts."

Through the Brattle family's inheritance to a fourth part of the Plymouth purchase, Sylvester Gardiner and Florentius Vassal entered the company by purchasing the right of William<sup>2</sup> Brattle; Jacob Wendell received his title from Mary Brattle Mico, who "left her" interest to him; Catharine<sup>2</sup> Brattle Eyre, on May 7, 1725 (her marriage name then being Winthrop), devised her interest to her three children: John<sup>2</sup> Eyre, Catharine<sup>2</sup> Eyre Noyes, and Bethia<sup>2</sup> Eyre Walley; Catharine<sup>2</sup> Eyre married (1) David Jeffries; (2) Oliver Noyes;

by her first marriage she had a son David<sup>4</sup> Jeffries, to whom she conveyed her interest; John<sup>3</sup> Eyre sold his right to Gershom Flagg; Bethia<sup>3</sup> Eyre Walley had a son John<sup>4</sup> Walley, who took by derivation the interest of his mother; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Brattle Noyes' interest passed by purchase to Belcher Noyes, Nathaniel Thwing, Benjamin Hallowell, and Sarah Smith.

*Edward Tyng*<sup>1</sup> was born in Dunstable, Eng., in the year 1610; he was a brewer, afterwards a merchant; his name first appears in Boston Records, "Admitted to be an Inhabitant" of Boston, Nov. 29, 1639; he joined the First Church, Jan. 30, 1640, and was admitted to be a freeman June 2, 1640; he was a constable in 1642; selectman in 1645, 1648, and 1651; representative in 1661 and 1662, and an assistant from 1668-1680 inclusive; he died Dec. 28, 1681, at Dunstable whither he moved in 1679; buried in the Chapel burial-ground, Boston. He married Mary Sears; among his children were:

1. Hannah<sup>2</sup>; m. Habijah Savage of Boston and had a dau. Mary; m. (2) Major-Gen. Gookin.

2. Rebecca<sup>2</sup>; m. in 1669, Joseph Dudley, afterwards governor (1702-1715).

3. Edward<sup>2</sup>; b. in Boston, March 26, 1649; Drake, in the *Old Indian Chronicle*, says: "Before our men came up to take possession of the Fort [during the Narraganset expedition], the Indians shot three bullets through Capt. Davenport, whereupon he bled extremly, and immediately called for his Lieutenant, Mr. Edward Tyng, and committed the charge of the company to him." In 1680, Lieut. Tyng removed to Falmouth (Portland); he was in command of Fort Loyal in 1680 and 1681; a councillor and magistrate under President Danforth; in 1686 was one of the council of his brother-in-law, Gov. Joseph Dudley, and afterwards under Andros, who made him lieutenant-colonel; he commanded in the province of Sagadahoc in 1688 and 1689; after Nova Scotia was conquered he was made Governor of Annapolis, and on his voyage to that colony he was taken by the French and carried to France, where he died; administration on his estate was granted to his brother Jonathan, in April, 1701. Soon after his removal to Falmouth he married Elizabeth Clark, dau. of Thaddeus Clark. Children: (1) Edward<sup>3</sup>, b. 1683; he became distinguished in the naval service; was appointed Commodore of the squadron from Massachusetts in the attack on Louisburg in 1745, and in the province brig of twenty-four guns, captured the French ship *Vigilant*, of sixty-four guns; he died in Boston Sept. 8, 1755; he left a son Edward<sup>4</sup> who died in England unmarried; (2) Jonathan<sup>3</sup> died young; (3) Mary<sup>3</sup>, m. Rev. John Fox\* of Woburn; their dau. Mary Fox, m. Rev. Habijah Weld who was a great-grandson of Edward<sup>1</sup> through his dau. Hannah<sup>2</sup> who m. Habijah Savage, and their dau. Mary Savage was Rev. Thomas Weld's second wife and the mother of Rev. Habijah Weld; (4) Elizabeth; m. brother of Dr. Benj. Franklin.

4. Jonathan<sup>2</sup>; b. in Boston, Dec. 15, 1642, m. (1) Sarah, dau. of Hezekiah Usher; m. (2) Sarah, widow of Humphrey Davie of Woburn; m. (3) Judith,

\* Their second son Jabez (b. in Woburn, May 25, 1705; d. April 7, 1775) removed to Falmouth about 1743, and was a prominent

citizen; his son John's dau. Caroline, m. John Potter (1787-1865), an early and worthy citizen of Augusta.



dau. of John Raynor. Jonathan Tyng's name is perpetuated in Tyng's Island in the Merrimack, above Lowell, Mass.

5. Mary<sup>2</sup>. 6. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Tyng devised his part of the Plymouth patent to his wife, and she, Dec. 28, 1700, devised the same to four of her children (Edward<sup>2</sup>; Jonathan<sup>2</sup>; Mary<sup>2</sup>; Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>; their interests seem to have descended to the children of Edward<sup>2</sup>; Jonathan<sup>2</sup> died young, and his share went to his brother and two sisters; Edward<sup>2</sup> sold part of his share to William Bowdoin; Mary<sup>2</sup> sold her interest to John Goodwin; Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> sold half of her share to Jabez Fox, Jonathan Fox, Jonathan Reed, and Samuel Fowle.

John Winslow was born April 16, 1597, at Droitwich, England; he was the eldest brother of Edward who came in the *Mayflower*; John came in the *Fortune* in 1621; he was m. at New Plymouth Oct. 12, 1624, to Mary Chilton, dau. of James Chilton, one of the *Mayflower* pilgrims; he became through the natural force of his character a leading man in the colony; after trading relations were established with the Indians on the Kennebec (1628), he came in person to Cushnoc yearly in the spring when the river had opened to navigation and living in the truck-house bartered with the natives during the trafficking season; he was humane at heart and regarded the Indians as members of God's family and won generally their good-will and confidence, but like similar Christian merchants of that day (as in all other days when dealing with a lower race of their fellow men,) his conscience had little employment in his Indian trade transactions and effected no reduction in the profits; he was the most competent person in the colony to conduct the Kennebec trade, and that he did it successfully is shown by the large income which for at least twenty years the colony received from it. John was indeed no less useful to the colony than his brother Edward, but his service was of another kind—he stayed in this country and found the money which was necessary to meet the obligations of the colony and keep it from fatal bankruptcy while Edward labored in England to keep the favor of its great patrons and the leniency of its creditors. Sometimes John managed the Indian trade as the agent of the colony, and sometimes with others he "farmed it," by paying for the monopoly an agreed price for a term of years. His familiarity with the region, his acquaintance with the Indians and his confidence that the former volume of trade could in great part be regained, induced him to become a joint purchaser of the patent, although the local Indians were at war with the Iroquois and the French traders at Quebec were competing boldly for the Kennebec peltry. In 1656, five years previous to his purchase of a part of the patent, Winslow removed to Boston, where he engaged in business as a merchant, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts in 1672; he died in 1674; his widow died in 1679. John Winslow sold two-fifths of his part of the Plymouth purchase to Thomas Temple, and two-fifths to John Jolliffe; the latter devised his interest to Martha Balston, who sold to James Bowdoin and John Valentine. Bowdoin devised to James and William Bowdoin and Mary Bayard's children. John Jones acquired an interest from Valentine; and General John Winslow derived his interest from his great-grand uncle John—the brother of his great-grandfather Governor Edward Winslow. (York Deeds, Book X, Folios 185-6.)

The inquiry for the coveted missing document continued diligently for fourteen years, and until the most interested and sanguine of the seekers began to despair of ever finding the object of their quest; but finally, in 1741, it was learned that an obscure aged dame proudly possessed, and kept in great secrecy, a mysterious manuscript roll, yellow with years and of supposed importance. This, on investigation, was found to be the original semi-royal patent to the pilgrim colony of Plymouth—the fundamental, long sought for credential of the heirs to the Kennebec lands. It is said that the venerable custodian would not willingly part with her unique treasure—either because it had been lodged with her in honorable trust, or for other reason; but it was in the course of time wrested from her by stratagem—often another name for theft—and finally delivered through the hands of Samuel Wells, one of the commissioners for settling the bounds between the colony of Plymouth and that of Rhode Island, into the possession of the proper holders—the legal heirs and assigns of the purchasers of the patent in 1661.<sup>4</sup>

After this long preliminary process of search and seizure, and having possession of the original patent as firm ground to stand upon, beside several auxiliary or concurrent Indian deeds covering nearly the same territory, the Plymouth company was formed. The first meeting was held under a warrant from "John Storer, Esq., one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of York," at the Royal Exchange Tavern, King street, in Boston, on the 21st day of September, 1749. Nine of the heirs attended, viz.: Edward Winslow, Robert Temple, Henry Laughton, Jacob Wendell, Thomas Valentine, John Benner, Samuel Goodwin, John Fox and Joseph Gooch. This number was afterwards more than quadrupled by newly-found heirs and purchasers of rights.

The four shares of the ancient purchasers of the Plymouth Colony's Kennebec Patent, many times divided and subdivided by devise, inheritance or purchase, came to be represented in the Plymouth Company by the following groups:

<sup>4</sup> The Frontier Missionary, p. 247.

*Antipas Boyes' Estate.*

Charles	Apthorp,	Thomas	Hancock,
James	Bowdoin,	John	Jones (Boston),
Sylvester	Gardiner,	Phineas	Jones (Bonner hrs),
Benjamin	Hallowell,	James	Pitts.

*Thomas Brattle's Estate.*

William	Brattle,	Sarah	Smith,
Gershom	Flagg,	Nathaniel	Thwing,
Sylvester	Gardiner,	Florentius	Vassal,
Benjamin	Hallowell,	John	Walley,
David	Jeffries,	Jacob	Wendell.
Belcher	Noyes,		

*Edward Tyng's Estate.*

William	Bowdoin,	Jonathan	Reed,
Samuel	Fowle,	Nathan	Stone,
Jabez	Fox,	John	Tufts,
Jonathan	Fox,	Edward	Tyng,
John	Goodwin (heirs of),	Habljah	Weid.
Samuel	Goodwin,		

*John Winslow's Estate.*

Bartholomew	Bayard,	John	Jones (Concord),
Mary	Bayard (children of)	Robert	Temple,
James	Bowdoin,	Thomas	Valentine,
William	Bowdoin,	John	Winslow.

In 1753 an act of incorporation was obtained under the name : "The Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth." The headquarters were fixed at Boston, where the records were kept and where the meetings were usually held until the extinguishment of the company in 1816.

Such was the genesis of the great land company whose earliest act as a business undertaking was to overawe the protesting Indians in order to extend the conquest of civilization from Fort Richmond to the Canadian line. For eighty years the Indians had contested with their tomahawks the encroachments of civilization upon their hunting grounds in Maine; truces and treaties had often been agreed to and all save the latest one had been broken. Shall not that one alone be kept? The brute quality that blindly dominates the unintellectual savage, and which civilization has never yet wholly bred out of any man, gives the inevitable answer. Two stranger races—one strong

and the other weak—cannot live long in peace and comity where they touch.<sup>5</sup>

The Plymouth company was a remarkable group of gentlemen who had become associated by an affinity of birth and heritage; they moved in the highest business, professional and social circles in the colony; some were liberally educated, and a few were wealthy; there were among them strong, sturdy, imperious men, who outwardly in a manner simulated the English aristocracy, and who probably in their day-dreams built manor houses after the models of those they had seen in the mother country, and peopled their imaginary estates with a yankeeized peasantry. Such as these remained loyal to King George when the storm of the Revolution burst upon the country. Through the great influence of the company's distinguished members, as well as through its laudable purpose of adding a new settlement in a fair section of the colony's distant domain, the Kennebec enterprise found great favor with the colonial government. Governor Shirley especially was its patron and promoter, and could not have shown more anxiety for its success if he himself had been a member of the company.

*James Bowdoin*, on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685), among the Huguenot or protestant refugees from France who took refuge in America, was Pierre<sup>1</sup> Baudouin, a physician, who sailed from Rochelle with his wife and four children (James and John and two daughters), and landed at Casco, now Portland, in 1688. The family narrowly escaped massacre by the Indians

<sup>5</sup> In a conference at Richmond-fort, September 28, 1753, between the Norridgewock Indians and a commission deputed by Governor Shirley, consisting of Sir William Pepperell, Jacob Wendell, Thomas Hubbard, John Winslow and James Bowdoin, the Chief Quenois said: "Here is a river belonging to us; you have lately built a new garrison here [Fort Shirley]; we wish you would be content to go no further up the river than that fort. We live wholly by this land and live but poorly; the Penobscots hunt on one side of us, and the Canada Indians on the other side; therefore do not turn us off this land. We are willing you should enjoy all the lands from the new fort and so downwards." When the

commissioners exhibited Indian deeds of lands above, the Indians denied any knowledge of such conveyances. Ongewasgone said "I am an old man, and never heard any of them [his ancestors] say these lands were sold." And they all said what was probably too true: "We don't think these deeds are false, but we think you got the Indians drunk, and so took the advantage of them, when you bought the lands." In the same conference, after the other business was finished, the chief said: "I would say one word more. Our young men are very apt to get drunk; we desire you would give orders to Captain Lithgow not to let any one of them have any more rum than one quart in two days!"

who destroyed the settlement in 1690. Having fled from the bloody bigotry of christianized France to the supposed safety of the wilds of Maine, the harried exiles found the latter equally inhospitable; the torture-chamber and stake had been exchanged for the savages' tomahawk and scalping-knife; they saved their lives by flight to Boston, where the father died previous to 1717. The son James<sup>a</sup> became a thrifty merchant and laid the foundations of the fortunes of the family; he died in 1747, at the age of seventy-one years,<sup>6</sup> leaving the sons (James<sup>a</sup> and William<sup>b</sup>). This son James<sup>a</sup> was the Kennebec proprietor of 1753, at the organization of the Plymouth Company; he became eminent by his services in the war of the Revolution; he was Governor of the Commonwealth two years (1785-'87). Mr. North in his history of Augusta says (page 286): "We believe him [Governor Bowdoin] to have been the most efficient and influential proprietor in causing the limits of the Kennebec Patent to be extended and established and its titles confirmed." Governor Bowdoin had two children; a son James<sup>a</sup>, born Sept. 22, 1752, was the Plymouth proprietor of 1796; he became a munificent patron of Bowdoin College by gifts of lands, apparatus, and money in his lifetime, and at his death by making it a residuary legatee; by his death in 1811, the college came into possession of his valuable library and collection of pictures; from him the college received its name. He was the largest share-owner in the Plymouth company. James<sup>a</sup> Bowdoin m. a daughter of his Uncle William who was his father's half brother; he died childless, and his widow m. General Henry Dearborn (1751-1829). The male line is extinct, but the name has been revived by a descendant of the female line.

*Gershom Flagg* was a descendant of Thomas Flagg (or Flegg) of Watertown, the emigrant ancestor of many families of that name in America. Thomas came to Massachusetts in 1637, from Scratby in the Hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk county, England. Gershom is connected with the history of Augusta both as a Plymouth proprietor and as ancestor of the Flagg, North, Bridge and Fuller families; he was born in Boston, Oct. 20, 1705. At the rebuilding of Fort Richmond on the Kennebec in 1740, he was employed to do the glazing, and was also connected with the work of building Fort Halifax in 1754; when Governor Pownall went to the Penobscot in 1759 to build Fort Pownall, Flagg accompanied him as a contractor for a part of the work. He is mentioned in Pownall's journal as having completed at Falmouth some necessary preparations for his work.

In the division of the Plymouth company's lands in March, 1764, lot number eight, Winslow's plan, west side of the river, fell to Gershom<sup>1</sup> Flagg. On this lot stands now the central part of the City or Augusta—that part lying between Winthrop and Bridge streets, and extending a mile westerly from the river. Gershom Flagg's home in Boston was on Hanover street, where the American House now stands; he removed to Harvard, Mass., where he lived some years in the house afterwards called the Bromfield house. His lands on the Kennebec made him wealthy, as they had developed somewhat

<sup>6</sup> His portrait, as well as those of his son and grandson, hangs in the Bowdoin College art gallery, at Brunswick. The name

Boudouin was anglicized into Bowdoin soon after the emigrant Pierre (Peter) arrived in this country.

of their value during his lifetime. He died suddenly in Boston, March 23, 1771.<sup>7</sup>

Gershom Flagg m. (1) March 16, 1780, Lydia Callender, dau. of Rev. E. Callender, a minister of the Baptist denomination; she died childless, and he m. (2) Hannah Pitson, dau. of James Pitson, merchant, of Boston, who was admitted inhabitant Nov. 10, 1714. Children:

1 Ebenezer,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 30, 1737; d. young.

2 James,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 28, 1739; d. in the West Indies in 1775, unmarried. He was a merchant; came to the Kennebec in 1762, and settled on a five acre lot in Gardinerston; removed to Boston and from thence to the West Indies.

3 Hannah,<sup>2</sup> b. Nov. 27, 1741; m. Aug. 28, 1764, Joseph North of Augusta; she d. Feb. 10, 1819. She was a lady of great force of character—generous, benevolent and beloved; she set the example which has been uninterruptedly followed by daughters in two generations of her descendants, of providing a thanksgiving dinner for the prisoners in the county jail. (See Bridge family.)

4 Gershom,<sup>2</sup> b. Sept. 1, 1743; m. (1) Feb. 10, 1773, Sally Pond of Dedham, Mass.; she d. Apr. 27, 1778; m. (2) Nov. 25, 1779, Abigail Bigelow of Waltham. He lived in Lancaster, Mass., afterwards in Clinton, Me.; he was killed in a mill yard at Clinton by logs rolling upon him. His sons, Gershom,<sup>3</sup> James<sup>3</sup> and George,<sup>3</sup> lived and died in Clinton; his son Jacob<sup>3</sup> removed from Sherburne, Mass., to Augusta in 1819; he lived here until 1854, when he returned to Sherburne, leaving his name to Flagg street.

5 Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> b. Aug. 13, 1745; m. (1) Capt. Henry Wells; m. (2) Rev. Jacob Bigelow of Sudbury, Mass., who grad. Harv. Coll. in 1766, and d. Sept. 12 1816.

9 Mary,<sup>2</sup> b. Oct. 25, 1750; m. (1) Dr. Josiah Wilder of Lancaster, Mass.; m. (2) Dr. Isaac Hurd of Concord, Mass.

7 Grizzell<sup>2</sup> Apthorp, b. May 2, 1753; m. July 19, 1781, Capt. Benjamin Gould of Lancaster, afterwards of Newburyport; d. May 30, 1841. There were born to them seven children, one of whom—Hannah Flagg Gould (b. Sept. 3, 1789, d. Sept. 5, 1865) — was a frequent contributor to periodical literature; she published several volumes of poems; also of prose sketches, which, like her poems, were popular at that time. Another daughter, Esther Gould, (b. Oct. 3, 1785, d. July 26, 1866) m. Jan. 5, 1806, Henry W. Fuller of Augusta, b. 1784, d. Jan. 29, 1841. (See Fuller family.)

*Sylvester Gardiner*, who was the master spirit of the Plymouth company, from its inception until the war of the revolution paralyzed for awhile its operations, was a descendant in the fourth generation from Joseph<sup>1</sup> Gardiner who emigrated from England and settled in Rhode Island; Joseph<sup>1</sup> was the father of Benoni,<sup>2</sup> Benoni<sup>2</sup> of William,<sup>3</sup> and William<sup>3</sup> of Sylvester,<sup>4</sup> who was born at South Kingston, R. I., in 1707; he fitted himself for the practice of medicine, studying eight years in Edinburgh and Paris, under the patronage of his brother-in-law, Rev. Dr. McSparren; he entered upon his professional career in Boston, and his income from fees was swelled into a large fortune by the profits which he realized from the importation of drugs from Europe which he furnished at wholesale for the use of the medical faculty of the colo-

<sup>7</sup> North's History of Augusta, 1870.

nies. His wealth enabled him to acquire a twelfth part of the ancient Plymouth purchase; it is said that at one time he owned no less than one hundred thousand acres of land in Maine; his efforts to settle these lands were vigorous and unceasing for a quarter of a century.

Dr. Gardiner's name first appears on the records of the Plymouth company at a meeting held Dec. 6, 1751; he was chosen moderator at the fourth meeting of the company, held Oct. 17, 1752, and continued by adjournments until Sept. 12, 1753; in Jan., 1764, he was again chosen moderator, and continued as such until April 26, 1775, when his attendance at the meetings ended. The company having early determined to make its first plantation in the township of Frankfort, Dr. Gardiner boldly undertook the enterprise of laying for himself the foundations of another town at Cobbosseecontee; he selected that choice place primarily because of the plenitude and availability of its water powers for the running of mills to grind the grain and saw the lumber of the inhabitants; he received from the company in December, 1754, the falls and a part of the land which forms the present territory of Gardiner—not as a gift but as a portion of what he would be entitled to in the future divisions of the company's land. In a few years he completed there two saw-mills, a grist-mill, fulling-mill, potash factory, wharf, stores, and many dwelling houses. The village thereupon took the name Gardinerston. He built a sloop which he kept constantly sailing between Boston and the Kennebec (in summer), and the Sheepscot (in winter)—the winter service being by special agreement with the company, he receiving therefor the subsidy of a tract of land on the Sheepscot river.

The company having granted Dr. Gardiner four hundred acres of land on Eastern river (where now is Dresden village), he built houses and mills and cleared land for a farm there; he also cleared land for farms and built houses at the Chops, at Lynde's Island, Swan Island, Pittston and Winslow. These enterprises gave great stimulus to the settlements; for many years the grist mill at Gardinerston was the only one on the Kennebec, and sometimes settlers journeyed thirty miles from the interior with their bags of grain upon their backs, or in boats on the river, to get their grists ground.\*

The Plymouth company's title to lands east of the Kennebec and towards the lower part of its territory being disputed by other proprietors, and the company not being able to warrant in its corporate capacity, or to sell them without warranty, Dr. Gardiner undertook this responsibility for it, which proved troublesome to himself and vexatious to his heirs. The company conveyed to him large tracts of land on each side of Sheepscot river, and he gave two bonds, each in the penal sum of £20,000 sterling, to sell and account with them for the proceeds. The revolutionary war interrupted the business, and he had no opportunity after its close to complete it before his decease. The company commenced suits on the bonds against his executors, which, after being in court some years, were submitted to referees, who, after deliberating seven years, decided that, so far from anything being due from Dr. Gardiner's estate

\* As late as 1775, and until a grist mill was built on the Sebasticook (now Winslow), the settlers at Norridgewock and

Canaan (now Skowhegan) were obliged to go to Gardinerston to mill. (Hanson's History of Norridgewock and Canaan.)

to the company, there remained a balance of more than three thousand five hundred dollars due from it to him, which they decided should be paid his heirs, and that they should reconvey to the company the fragments of lands not sold, and that the company should restore to them certain bonds from settlers taken for portions of these lands, and which were in its possession. The company also agreed to refund to the heirs nearly two thousand dollars, which they had been obliged to pay on account of their warranties.

Dr. Gardiner was a member and liberal patron of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he made speedy efforts to plant it on the soil of the Plymouth company; by his personal exertions, gifts and endowment, St. John's Church was established at Frankfort-on-the-Kennebec, and the Rev. Jacob Bailey (1731-1818), its pastor for nineteen years, concludes one of his letters written to the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, London, Eng., in the year 1766, with "a Detail of the great Things Dr. *Gardiner*, a Physician of Boston, has done, and is doing, for the Church of *England* in these Parts; particularly his generosity in giving the People of *Pownalborough* [formerly Frankfort] the use of *Richmond House* [Fort Richmond] and Farm seven Years, for Mr. *Bailey's* Improvement; his subscribing largely, and soliciting a Subscription for building them a Church [St. John's Church] and Parsonage House; his publishing, at his own Expense, an Edition of Bishop *Beveridge's* Sermon on the Excellency of the Common Prayer which has been dispensed to good Purpose; his intention to give a Glebe, build a Church and Parsonage House, and endow it for the support of an Episcopal Minister at *Gardner's Town*." Dr. Gardiner planted also St. Ann's Church at Gardinerston in 1771, giving it ten acres of land for a glebe, and in his last will and testament he endowed it with £28 sterling annually, for the minister.\*

The evidence is uniformly that Dr. Gardiner was a man of broad and liberal views, of great zeal, energy and public spirit. His principles, tastes and prejudices inclined him to remain loyal to the royal cause in the war of the revolution, for which he suffered sorely in spirit and disastrously in estate. In Boston he was much respected by all classes; he entertained as guests such distinguished men as Sir William Pepperell, Governor Hutchinson, Earl Percy, Admiral Graves, Major Pitcairn, General Gage, Major Small, and others; he was an Addresser of the Royal Governors in 1774, and in 1775 he sided aggressively with the royal cause; he was reluctant to quit his native country,

\* The executors of Dr. Gardiner's will performed his wishes, and a one-story wood church building was erected on the spot since occupied by the Episcopal vestry, Gardiner; it had a steeple surmounted by a large gilt sturgeon or *cabbassa*; the windows were arched in the fashion of the modern churches; the vane and bell were given by William Gardiner, the testator's son. In 1793 this church was set on fire by a maniac named Henry McCausland, and destroyed; it was soon replaced by a new building erected on the same spot, which

was used until supplanted by the present church edifice, the corner stone of which was laid May 31st, 1819. When Gardiner was incorporated (1803) from the original territory of Pittston, the name of St. Ann's Church and parish was discontinued, and that of "Christ Church in Gardiner" substituted for it. The income of the sum bequeathed by Dr. Gardiner, amounting to about \$125 annually, is still expended according to the terms of the will, in support of the resident Episcopalian clergyman.



but he yielded finally to the counsel—to what has been termed the “impetuosity”—of a young wife, and in his old age was wrecked in fortune, and became an exile under the proscription and banishment act of 1778; he lived for a few years at Poole, England. His property, both real and personal, which he left behind him in the colonies was condemned to confiscation, and he was reduced to comparative poverty.

The proscription and banishment act remained in force until the adoption of the first treaty of peace, made November 30, 1782, which provided that Congress should recommend the States to provide for the restitution of all property that had been confiscated from those who had not borne arms against the United States, and that all other refugees should have liberty to go to any part of the country and remain a year unmolested, and use what endeavors they could to obtain their property; it provided that Congress should recommend the States to restore all estates when the original owners should pay the *bona fide* price received for them after their confiscation, and that all who should have any interest in confiscated lands, either by debts, marriage settlements, or otherwise, should be allowed to prosecute their claims and obtain their rights without impediment. Dr. Gardiner wrote to his associates in the Plymouth company: “April 10, 1788. There is now an entire change in our ministry, which you will hear of before this reaches you, and with them most likely a change of political measures. • God grant us all grace to put an end to this devouring war, so contrary to our most holy religion; and unite us all once more in that bond of peace and brotherly union, so necessary to the happiness of both countries, which God grant may soon take place, and give us all an opportunity once more to greet one another as friends.”<sup>10</sup>

In 1785, Dr. Gardiner returned to the United States, and resumed the practice of medicine and surgery, locating at Newport, Rhode Island. For a part of his losses, he petitioned Massachusetts for compensation. He had never borne arms, he said, nor entered into any association, combination, or subscription against the whigs; when he quitted Boston, he stated, too, that he had in possession a valuable stock of drugs, medicines, paints, groceries, and dye-stuffs, which, having a vessel fully equipped and entirely under his control, he could easily have carried off, but which he left, of choice, for the benefit of the country, which he knew was in need. The claim was acknowledged to the extent of giving his heirs tickets in the state land lottery, by which they obtained nearly six thousand acres in Washington county, Maine. General Washington, on taking possession of Boston, ordered the medicines,

<sup>10</sup> Updike's History of the Episcopal Church in Narragansett. For this sketch of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner recourse has been had also to the following named authorities: Robert Hallowell Gardiner's chapter on the Kennebec Purchase, Me. Hist. Soc. Coll., 2:279, 1847; History of Gardiner, Pittston and West Gardiner, by J. W. Hanson, 1852; The Frontier Missionary, by Wm. S. Bartlett, 1853; Wm. Willis, in Me. Hist. Soc. Coll., 5:11,

1857; Biog. Sketches of Loyalists of the Am. Revolution, by Lorenzo Sabine, 1864; History of Augusta, by James W. North, p. 239, 1870; Rev. Asa Dalton, D. D., in Proc. Me. Hist. Soc., 2d series, 1:295, 1890. In Christ Church, Gardiner, there is a tablet of black marble on the wall near the pulpit, in memory of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner. The inscription, in both Latin and English, is printed in Hanson's History of Gardiner.

etc., in Dr. Gardiner's store to be transferred to the hospital department of the continental army, which was done. The Commonwealth did not profit any from Dr. Gardiner's lands on the Kennebec, because the attorney-general found his first suit illegally prosecuted, and because peace was concluded while his second action was pending.

Dr. Gardiner died at Newport, Rhode Island, August 8, 1786, and his remains were interred under Trinity Church of that place. By his will, which was elaborately drawn and executed with four codicils attached, in April and May of the year of his death, he bequeathed the most of his real estate in Maine to his daughter Hannah's only son, Robert Hallowell, on condition that the latter should extend his name by adding to it the surname of the testator.<sup>11</sup> John Gardiner, the eldest son, failed to become the principal heir by reason of his political and religious opinions, which were antagonistic to those of his venerable father, and William "was not an efficient man."

Dr. Sylvester Gardiner m. (1) Anné Gibbons, dau. of Dr. John Gibbons of Boston, and had six children; m. (2) Abigail Eppes of Virginia; m. (3) Catharine Goldthwaite. Children:

1 John, b. 1781; m. Margaret Harris of South Wales; maternal grandparents of Llewellyn W. Lithgow of Augusta.

2 William: lived and died in Gardiner; unmarried; lies buried beneath the vestry of Christ Church in Gardiner.

3 Anne; m. John Brown, second son of the Earl of Altamont. Children: (1) John, m. Lord Howe's daughter; (2) James; (3) another son; (4) Ann; (5) Louisa.

4 Hannah; m. Robert Hallowell; they were the parents of Robert Hallowell (Gardiner), senior, and the ancestors of descendants in the sixth generation from Dr. Sylvester Gardiner; John T. Richards, Adj. Gen. of Maine, 1897-1902, is of the fifth generation.

5 Rebecca; m. Philip Dumaesque.

6 Abigail; m. Oliver Whipple of Cumberland, R. I.; afterwards a lawyer in Portsmouth, N. H. He published a poem dedicated to President John Adams.

*Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Hallowell*, shipwright, of Boston, son of Benjamin<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Stocker) Hallowell, was born in Boston, January 20, 1699; he m., May 20, 1722, Rebecca Briggs, by whom he had two sons—Robert<sup>3</sup> and Benjamin<sup>3</sup>—who became prominent citizens and were conspicuous for their adherence to the royal side in the war of Independence. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> was born February 2, 1725; m. June 18, 1746, Mary Boylston. At the beginning of the Revolution Benjamin<sup>3</sup> was a member of the board of commissioners of customs at Boston, and when he accepted, in addition, the office of mandamus councillor, he became a special object of public indignation; on the 10th of March, 1776, he fled from the presence of the popular wrath to Halifax, with his family, and in the following July sailed for England. While in Halifax he wrote in a letter:

<sup>11</sup> The entire will is printed in Hanson's History of Gardiner. March 11, 1802, a special act was passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, enacting "that Robert Hallo-

well, the younger, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, gentleman, shall be allowed to take the name of Robert Hallowell Gardiner."

"If I can be of the least service to either army or navy, I will stay in America until this Rebellion is subdued;" it appears from another letter that he frequently tendered himself to the (British) commander-in-chief, without success.<sup>12</sup> In the autumn of 1796, Mr. Hallowell returned to Boston, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Elmesley, and by her husband, who had been appointed Chief-justice of Upper Canada. The party were the guests of Robert Hallowell; the odium which had previously attached to Benjamin<sup>3</sup> through his official relation to the crown was apparently forgotten, as he was received by his former townsmen with kindness and hospitality. He accompanied his daughter and son-in-law to their home in Upper Canada, and died at York in 1799. He was the last survivor of the royal board of commissioners; the British government granted him lands in Manchester and two other towns in Nova Scotia, and a township in Upper Canada which bears his name. He was one of the largest shareholders in the Plymouth company. When the township of Hallowell was incorporated (April 26, 1771) his name was conferred upon it, and is thus perpetuated on the Kennebec; he was proscribed and banished in 1778, and included in the conspiracy act a year later; his country residence at Jamaica Plain was used as a hospital by the continental army during the siege of Boston; and his pleasure grounds were converted into a place of burial for soldiers who died. This property was seized and sold by the Commonwealth, but as the fee was in Mrs. Hallowell, her heirs sued to recover of the person who held under the deed of the Commissioners of Confiscation, and obtained judgment in 1803, in the United States Circuit Court. The possession of Mr. Hallowell's tract of thirty-two hundred acres, lying between the Kennebec river and Cobbosseecontee Great Pond, and mostly within the limits of the present territory of Hallowell, was in due time resumed by his heirs under legal forms. Among Benjamin<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Boylston) Hallowell's children was Sarah, the eldest daughter, who m. Samuel Vaughan, a London merchant; their sons, Charles and Benjamin Vaughan, located in Hallowell — the former in 1796 — on farms cleared from their maternal grandfather's estate; also Briggs Hallowell, a son of the Plymouth proprietor, was a temporary settler on the inherited domain; his house was near the mouth of Bombahook (Vaughan) brook. Rebecca, a sister of Charles and Benjamin Vaughan, m. in 1798, John Merrick (1766-1861) who thenceforth was a citizen of Hallowell.

*Rev. John Hancock*, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Prentice) Hancock of Cambridge, was born March 1, 1671, and grad. Harv. Coll. in 1689; he taught school in Cambridge in 1691, but November 2, 1698, he was ordained to the gospel ministry at Lexington, then called "Cambridge Farms," settled over the church there and continued as its pastor until his decease, which occurred December 6, 1752; he m. Elizabeth, dau. of Rev. Thomas Clark of Chelmsford; their eldest son was John, born June 1, 1702, and died May 7, 1744, who was the father of John Hancock, Governor of Massachusetts, president of the Continental Congress, and the first signer of the Declaration of Independence. Thomas Hancock, another son of the Rev. John, became one of the wealthiest

<sup>12</sup> The Loyalists of the American Revolution, by Lorenzo Sabine (1864).

merchants in the province. He was a bookseller in Boston, and, dying August 1, 1763, bequeathed to his nephew, John, more than fifty thousand pounds sterling, besides the reversion of twenty thousand pounds at the decease of his widow, a dau. of Daniel Henchman, in whose bookstore Thomas had been a clerk.

*John Jones*<sup>13</sup> was the only one of the original members of the Plymouth company who removed his home to Hallowell and undertook to share personally the fortunes of the pioneer settlers of the town; he was born in 1748; no account of his early life has ever been written, but his parentage was manifestly of the semi-patrician quality common in the last years of the colonies, as he possessed a good professional education and in some degree the graces of culture. He was a surveyor of land, and came from Concord, Mass., to the Kennebec in 1771, in the employ of the Plymouth company; his first work was a survey and plan of a part of Pondtown (now Winthrop) and Hallowell; in 1772 he surveyed and made a plan "eastward of Sheepscot river," and in 1773 he made surveys and laid out lots in Canaan (Skowhegan); in 1774 he made plans of surveys in Vassalborough (which then embraced Sidney); also "Twelve-mile pond" (now Unity); and Jones' plantation (named for him), which afterwards was incorporated as the town of China. He became possessed of lot number ten (Jonathan Bowman's) in ancient Hallowell, through which Trout brook (now called Bond brook) flows, and built a saw mill in 1773 at the lower falls (near the recent manufactory of Webber & Gage). In 1793, after the passions engendered by the war of the Revolution had been allayed, Mr. Jones was employed by Charles Vaughan of Hallowell, who was then a promoter of the interests of the Plymouth company, to survey the land and lay out the lots, streets and wharves of a proposed city a few miles below the site of the present city of Bath, at a place on the Kennebec since known as Jones' Eddy. The projected city was never built—the elaborate plan never attracted favorable popular attention—the city of Bath having grown up instead; but the name of the surveyor is attached permanently to the eddy where the fleets of commerce were expected to anchor. Mr. Jones was a skilful surveyor and a man of good character, and of boundless, uncompromising loyalty to his convictions. He lived in Augusta in a house which he built near the foot of Northern Avenue, not far from the bank of the brook,

<sup>13</sup> There were four persons in the ancient township of Hallowell and early town of Augusta who bore the name of John Jones.

(1) John Jones, a Boston merchant and a proprietor in the Plymouth company; he owned the Winslow-plan lot number seventeen, east side, in the present town of Chelsea; he failed in business and one of his creditors—Sir William Baker of England—made a levy on his interest in the company lands; James Bridge, Reuel Williams and Robert G. Shaw bought this interest on speculation and subsequently sold it at great profit. (2) John Jones, the tory.

(3) John Jones, son of James and Huldah (Hancock) Jones; m. Hannah Jones of Sidney; he came to Augusta in 1806 and lived here until 1808, when he moved to Hallowell—but he appears to have returned in 1819 and lived here until 1840; he had a son (4) John, Jr., b. in Hallowell July 2, 1812. The appellation "Black" or "Mahogany" affixed as a nickname to the tory was less an epithet than a convenience to distinguish him from his similarly named contemporaries. (Plymouth company records; Hallowell records; Me. Hist. Soc. Coll., 1896.)

where he died August 16, 1828. His wife was Ruth Lee of Concord, Mass., a sister of Judge Lee of Wiscasset, and of John Lee, an absentee tory. Mrs. Jones was a lady of great force of character, a member of the South Parish Church, and was esteemed by her chosen friends; she died October 7, 1835. The childless husband and wife lie buried side by side in the northeasterly part of Mt. Vernon cemetery, but the precise location of their untableted graves is now unknown.

John Jones' name is preserved in the records of the numerous surveys which he made, and will survive so long as title deeds to lands on the Kennebec shall pass from seller to buyer; but the man is more widely remembered through his lealty and escapades and retaliations as a tory during the war of the Revolution. The political ferment (that preceded the bloody outbreak) was active throughout the country, and the whigs and tories were rallying in bitterness to their respective party alignments, at the time when the Plymouth company with new hopefulness was vigorously engaged in multiplying and enlarging its settlements. Early in the conflict John Jones stood boldly with the tories, like Benjamin Hallowell, Sylvester Gardiner, and most of the other proprietors — looking haughtily upon the revolting patriots as —

. . . . . "A dreadful brotherhood,  
In whom all turbulent vices were let loose;"

he declared for the king and parliament, and in no weak or halting manner, and when he came to the Kennebec he did not leave any of his convictions and prejudices behind. That in other respects he was a good citizen is apparent in the fact that his name was placed first in the first list of jurymen approved by the inhabitants of Hallowell in town meeting held 23d March, 1772; a year later, however—the year of the destruction of the tea in Boston harbor, he had fallen in the regard of his townsmen. At the annual town meeting held 15th March, 1778, John Jones was elected to the office of constable; this was then a position of considerable importance, as the taxes were collected by constables. Jones was so objectionable to some of the voters that they succeeded in adjourning the meeting to another place the next day, when the vote electing Jones was reconsidered and he was thus summarily deposed. Two years later, March 20, 1775, just before the battle of Lexington, Jones was again elected constable, to the great chagrin of the patriots. Jones had positive friends and loyal followers, and he used them on this occasion with resolution and success, for the town record says: "Reconsidered the constable vote, purged the meeting—and made choice of Mr. John Jones again." This was a bitter potion for the patriots and an hour of triumph for Jones; the latter appears to have been content with the vindication, as he immediately resigned the duties of the office. (Town record, April 10, 1775.)

For the next two years, one of them (1776) being signalized by the Declaration of Independence, the local tories did not cause any incident in the town meetings; but April 14th, 1777, it was "Voted that Lieutenant John Shaw be the man to inspect the tories and make information thereof." John Jones was still the blatant and potential leader of the obnoxious faction and the person against whom the vote was aimed. The action of the town irritated him, and provoked him to new insolences and mischievous activity. A special town meeting assembled July 17, 1777, when the voters took action as follows:

"Agreeable to an Act of the General Court of the State of Massachusetts Bay, entitled 'An Act for the preservation of this and the other United American States from the danger to which they are exposed from the internal enemies thereof,' the town made choice by ballot of Lieut. John Shaw to procure and lay before the court described in said Act evidence against John Jones of said Hallowell, whose name was exhibited to the town, and who they suppose to be of a disposition inimical to the liberties and privileges of the said town."<sup>14</sup>

John Shaw as above directed immediately laid the case of Jones before the Court of Sessions of the Peace at Pownalborough; thereupon the accused, courageously relying upon the forbearance of a majority of his townsmen, petitioned the selectmen to call a town meeting to reconsider the vote against him; fifteen others "on his behalf" joined in the petition, which shows that the tories were relatively numerous in the town. The selectmen accordingly issued their warrant for a meeting October 25th, "to see if the town will reconsider the vote of July 17th relating to John Jones being voted inimical to the liberties and privileges of the United States;" also "to see if the town will declare him again inimical, or vote to clear him of the charge, and direct Lieut. Shaw to enter a *nolle prosequi* in his case." But unhappily for Jones the patriotic spirit of the town was too intense to release its indictment against him; "Voted not to reconsider that vote passed the 17th of July, 1777, relating to John Jones being inimical to the privileges and liberties of the United States; . . . . Voted, said Jones inimical again to the liberties and privileges of said States." This settled the matter for Jones, who soon after fled, first going to James Winslow, a sympathising half-quaker friend of his who resided on the east side of the river below the town, near the upper edge of the present town of Randolph, where he remained over night, and was taken down the river the next morning, and thus escaped for a time.<sup>15</sup> On the 4th of November he appeared before the Court at Pownalborough, and was ordered to "recognize in the sum of £100 to answer the accusation of the town of Hallowell against him for being inimically disposed toward this and the other United States of America." The following named persons were recognized as witnesses in the case in the sum of £5 each: Samuel Bullen, George Brown, John Robbins, L. Costigan, Oliver Wood, John Carlow, Ezekiel Chase. When the time arrived for convening the Court to try Jones, Justice James Howard, who had started on his journey from Fort Western to Pownalborough, "encountered a terrible fall upon the ice (December, 1777), which prevented his attendance," and no other justice of the quorum being at hand to supply his place the Court adjourned without day; and as the "transportation act," under which the prosecution was instituted, expired on the first of the next month (January 1, 1778), nothing further was done with Jones under the town meeting proceeding.

<sup>14</sup> For the act under which the town proceeded see Province Laws, 1777, chap. xlv. Appendix. Boston: ed. 1814.

<sup>15</sup> North's History of Augusta, p. 140;

and see Town Records of Hallowell, Mar. 10 and April 10, 1775; July 17 and Oct. 25, 1777.

John Jones was also the respondent in another case growing out of his toryism. At the session of the court held at Pownalborough in the fall of 1777, he was indicted for an attempt "to hurt and destroy the credit of the public bills of the United States of America and the State, by speaking in the hearing of divers subjects of the State, of and concerning said bills, as follows: 'Damn the trash;' 'I had rather have half the sum in silver;' 'Curse the continental bills;' 'I wish they were in hell;' 'there's no value in it.'" The record, after the arraignment and plea, then proceeds: "Timothy Langdon, attorney for the government, being in court, says he will not farther prosecute the case, and it was *nolle prossed*. This result was on account of a defect in the indictment."<sup>16</sup>

Thus ended in court the cases against John Jones for disloyalty; they were dropped without trials — perhaps in a spirit of forbearance toward the accused, who, without his obtrusive toryism, would have been a worthy and esteemed citizen — but probably because the prosecution apprehended that a determined defence by the bold and sprightly respondent, and the mixed condition of public sentiment, would defeat conviction before the jury. James Howard, the first settler and faithful factotum of the province government at ancient Hallowell, was a leading justice of the court; Jones was his fellow-townsmen; both were affiliated with the English Episcopal Church, and had worshipped together at services conducted by the surpliced frontier missionary, Jacob Bailey, within the walls of Fort Western. Under the circumstances it is not strange that Judge Howard, although a whig, should shrink from sitting in judgment on his tory neighbor and brother churchman, whose toryism differed not much from that of some others of his town, only it was more brazenly demonstrative and noisy and exasperating.

After running successfully the gauntlet of prosecution in the local court, slipping unpunished through the meshes of the law in the bailiwick where his few friends and claqueurs could make themselves felt in his interest, Jones presently and unexpectedly found himself in the hands of a power that took little heed of social or neighborly amenities. If the law was unable to repress him in Lincoln county because of surrounding influences and hesitating magistrates, there was a tribunal, possessing full star-chamber attributes, that could.<sup>17</sup> He was seized by order of the revolutionary government and lodged in jail at Boston; there he remained for some time in humiliating and irksome confinement. It being the policy of the government to permit all politically proscribed persons to remove beyond the limits of the United States, Jones was tacitly allowed that privilege, and under the guise of an escape, quite agreeable to the authorities, he fled to Canada, where, instead of retrieving his character and name, he took the field in the service of the British, and engaged in a mild form of guerilla warfare — on two occasions penetrating to the Kennebec, and once retaliating severely though bloodlessly upon one of his old political foes, Colonel Charles Cushing of Pownalborough, as related by himself in a letter to his friend and fellow-tory, the Rev. Jacob Bailey.

<sup>16</sup> Records of the Sessions at Wiscasset. For the text of the act under which the indictment was found, see Province Laws, A.

D. 1777, chapter cccxxxi, edition 1814.

<sup>17</sup> Laws of 1777, chap. xlv, edition 1814. Appendix, p. 812.

Rev. Jacob Bailey, writing from Pownalborough during October, 1774, in the course of a recital of the doings of the local patriots and the tribulations of their neighbors, the tories, says: "Mr. Gardiner [Nathaniel Gardiner, a kinsman of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner] . . . was obliged to fly that evening, and escape to Boston. About midnight one hundred and fifty men, armed with guns and various weapons, surrounded his house, demanded a sight of him, and insisted upon searching for tea. Mr. Hazard, a gentleman from Rhode Island, entered into a parley with their leaders, and they firmly engaged that none, except five chosen men, should enter into the house; but they quickly broke their engagements, rushed in, rifled the house, broke open his desk, and perused his papers, and after being treated with several gallons of rum, they stole Mr. Hazard's buckles, and then inquired for Mr. Jones, the surveyor. They insisted upon his signing the covenant, upon which he stripped open his bosom, and told them they might stab him to the heart, but nothing should induce him to sign that accursed instrument. They seized him with violence and threw him headlong into the river, and then dragged him about till he was almost torn to pieces, but all to no purpose. They at length desisted."

In a letter dated February 8th, 1780, and directed to John Jones, at Quebec, Mr. Bailey wrote: "Let us flatter ourselves with the pleasing prospect of meeting again in the regions of Kennebeck, and if we should not be happy enough to find all our friends remaining after so violent a tempest, yet we that have escaped the general wreck may rejoice in each other's society, and have the pleasure of regarding with contempt those sons of rapine and violence who drove us from our peaceful habitations, and forced us into the ocean, to contend with rocks, currents, whirlpools, storms and hurricanes." In writing to Mrs. Ruth (Lee) Jones, at Concord, Mass., about the same time, Mr. Bailey said: "I have just received a packet from your consort, Mr. Jones. After passing through a variety of adventures, he arrived at Lake Champlain, and afterwards, by several removes, reached Quebec on the 29th of August. His last letters are dated November 2d." To a friend in Halifax, Mr. Bailey wrote, April 18, 1780: "I take this opportunity to recommend to your favor Captain Jones. He is appointed to the command of a company in Rogers' Battalion. I am persuaded that his active and enterprising genius will be of great service in the department to which he belongs." Mr. Bailey wrote to another acquaintance: "I send you this by our friend Jones, who is engaged to chastise the rebels. . . . You must be persuaded that no man is better fitted for the service, both in point of knowledge and resolution." In a letter written about the same time, Mr. Bailey said: "We were happily surprised last week with the company of Captain Jones, one of our Kennebeck neighbors, who escaped from close imprisonment in Boston last spring. After passing through a variety of scenes, he was fortunate enough to reach Quebec, where meeting with the famous Colonel Rogers, he is now engaged in the army, and intends to visit his country by way of Penobscot. His capacity is equal to his undertaking."

John Jones wrote to Rev. Mr. Bailey, from Fort George, September 4th, 1780: "I have had two trips to Kennebeck, one by land, the other in a whale-boat. First, by land: I went up and down, till I found where to strike



Thought best to bring —<sup>18</sup> off. The way I proceeded was as follows: I surrounded his house in the morning, very early; sent two men to rap at the door. On his crying out, 'Who is there?' I answered, 'A friend!' 'A friend to whom?' I answered, 'To the Congress, and we are from George's River with an express, for the enemy has landed fifteen hundred troops and three ships.' He jumped up and came down with his breeches on, lit a candle and opened the door. We immediately seized him. On his making some noise his wife came running down stairs, but soon returned, and put her head out of the chamber window, and halloed, murder! I told her that if she did not hold her tongue my Indians would scalp her. Away we hauled him into a boat we had prepared, and up the river about a mile above Gardinerston, landed him, and gave him a pair of shoes and stockings, and marched him to Fort George, across the woods, in four days. The whole country was alarmed, and was about six hours after us. In two or three days Rowland [Cushing] came in a flag. In two or three days after, three men came in and informed us how matters were. Joseph North has gone to Boston. Bowman keeps a guard every night, and all the people are very much frightened. Rowland keeps a guard, and Major Goodwin sleeps every night at the house. Many of our friends have been threatened, but no one is touched or hurt, for great is their fear. Many of the inhabitants don't cut their meadow. All our friends were well, when by water we went and cut out a vessel, and brought her here safe. We also took many others. . . . I have had several scoutings since I have been here. Have always got the better of the rebels. Nat. Gardiner is a prisoner with the rebels in Casco gaol. Cushing is going home to effect his exchange and Gardiner's." November 6th, 1780, Mr. Bailey wrote: "I have had several visits from Capt. Jones, who is a captain in the army. He is now at Penobscot." In the autumn of 1784, Mr. Bailey wrote to Governor Wentworth: "I would beg leave to recommend to your notice Mr. Jones, an honest worthy loyalist, who has lost an ample estate for his attachment to His Majesty and the British government. He is endeavoring to obtain a grant of Grand Menan, and is desirous of obtaining your interest and that of Gov. Fanning. I can assure you there is not a person of my acquaintance better calculated to improve a wilderness country than Mr. Jones. He was formerly principal surveyor to the Plymouth company, and has made several fine settlements at Kennebeck before the commencement of the late commotions." Mr. Jones wrote to Mr. Bailey from St. Andrews, April, 1784, at which time Mrs. Jones was with him. Mr. Bailey says, in a manuscript history, "When I arrived at St. Andrews, on the river Santa Croix [in his flight from the country], I found a number of people from Penobscot and elsewhere, forming a settlement. But while Mr. Jones, the surveyor, was employed in laying out their lands, a party of Indians, under the direction of one Allen, a notorious rebel, took him prisoner. It is uncertain in what manner they intended to dispose of Mr. Jones. However the second day of his captivity, he had the good fortune to escape, and to proceed in his business without interruption."<sup>19</sup>

<sup>18</sup> Col. Charles Cushing; he is here called by a nickname.

<sup>19</sup> Frontier Missionary.

The local animosity against Jones was intense, and not quickly allayed. After the war, protected by the provisions of the treaty of peace, he returned to his former home; his first appearance, November 15, 1785, was the occasion of a mob-like demonstration against him;<sup>20</sup> he was escorted from the house of Samuel Dutton, by a gang of men, and put under surveillance at Pollard's tavern, where he remained until morning, when he was half forcibly taken to Wiscasset. But he persisted in making Hallowell his home, as was his right, and by his many good qualities and an exemplary life he largely overcame, long before his death, the bitter prejudice which his attitude and acts during the revolution had aroused in his fellow-citizens.

*Phinehas Jones*, son of Nathaniel Jones, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1705; he removed to Falmouth (Portland), Me., in 1728 or 1729; he was a surveyor by profession, and he became a large speculator in wild land; he died November 5, 1743, leaving an estate inventoried at £8782:2:11; in a codicil to his will executed November 4, 1743, he referred to his Kennebec estate: "Whereas I the said Phinehas Jones have and do own a part of a large Tract of Land lying on a river called Kennebeck in the county of York aforesd and in comon and undivided between me the sd Phinehas Jones and James Boadwin and others, which part of sd Tract of Land I the sd Phinehas Jones purchased of Samuel Marshal of Boston and children, I do hereby impower my Executrix [Ann Jones, his wife] and Executors [Law Nicholas Hodge and Joshua Freeman, of Falmouth], named constituted and appointed in & by my sd last Will & Testament, and my will is that they should Give or otherwise dispose of my part or parts of sd tract of Land that they shall think & judge will tend to the settlement of the same agreeable to what the other partners shall think best to promote & bring forward the sd settlement." . . . . Phinehas Jones m. Ann Hodge of Newbury by whom he had daughters: Lucy, m. (1) to Thomas Smith, son of Rev. Thomas Smith, pastor of the First Church in Portland; m. (2) in 1778, Richard Derby of Salem; m. (3) Judge Greenleaf of Newburyport; Hannah, m. Colonel John Walte; Ann, m. Richard Codman. Phinehas Jones' widow m. Jabez Fox of Falmouth, one of the Plymouth proprietors and the maternal grandfather of the children of John Potter (1787-1865) of Augusta.

*Nathaniel Thwing*, baker, of Boston, son of John and Martha Drew Thwing, was born August 17, 1703; m. (1) in 1727, Joanna Davis of Boston, who d. September 6, 1749; m. (2) Martha Clap of Woburn. He served as captain of the third company of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment—Colonel John Choate—against Louisburg; also major in the same, and was afterwards promoted by Governor Shirley to be lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of which Richard Gridley had been colonel, for protection against the French at Crown Point and upon Lake Champlain. "April 17, 1768, Col. Thwing, of this town, was seized with an apoplectic fit, in the street, as he was returning home from public worship, and now lies at the point of death." "He died Monday, the 18th; he was a gentleman well respected; formerly one of the selectmen; in the late war [old French war] colonel of a provincial regiment, and in every action conducted with approbation."<sup>21</sup>

<sup>20</sup> Mrs. Ballard's Diary, Nov. 15, 1785. <sup>21</sup> Extracts from Boston newspapers, April, 1768.

*Florentius Vassal*, an owner of one twenty-fourth part of the territory of the Plymouth company, and the person for whom the town of Vassalborough was named in the act incorporating it (April 26, 1771), was born in Jamaica, West Indies; he was a great-grandson of Samuel Vassal of London, who lived in the time of Charles I, and son of Wm. Vassal, who emigrated to Massachusetts as early as 1630. Florentius Vassal was in Boston in 1775, and in that year went to England where he died (in London) in 1778; his act of leaving America at the time when so many other subjects of King George were showing their loyalty by so doing, has caused him to be classed as an enemy to the independence of the colonies. In his will executed September 20, 1777, he gave to his son Richard, and to Richard's daughter Elizabeth, life estates in his share of the Kennebec lands, and then devised them in entail to her male children. The bequest proved of little value to anybody. The grand-daughter Elizabeth m. Sir Godfrey Webster, Bart.; some years after her marriage, while traveling in Europe, she fell into estrangement with her husband by reason of intimacy with Lord Holland, in consequence of which her husband brought an action for damages, and recovered £6000 from Lord Holland, and obtained a divorce from his disloyal wife. Lord Holland married Lady Webster in 1797, and took by sign-manual the surname of Vassal, which, however, was not assumed by his children. The estate on the Kennebec could have been sold; but after the divorce, Lady Holland's son, Henry Webster, who (after the death of his elder brother) was the sole male heir, ceased all intercourse with his mother; and chose to sacrifice his heritage rather than join her in a conveyance.<sup>22</sup> After the lapse of years, the rights of Lady Holland and of her son were purchased separately by parties in Boston, who sued three of the settlers or "squatters," in the name of Henry Webster, the son. The cases were carried to the Supreme Court at Washington, where it was decided that, during his mother's lifetime, the son could not maintain an action. After Lady Holland's decease suit against one settler was renewed, but on intimation by the court that fifty years possession was sufficient to presume a grant or title, without considering another point, namely, whether the right of the plaintiff to recover was barred by the statute of limitations, the defendant paid a small sum for the land he occupied, and each party bore his own costs. Thus, in 1851, terminated a litigation which, for a long time, was the subject of much interest on the Kennebec as well as elsewhere, and the anxious holders of the Vassal lands were at last quieted in their possession.<sup>23</sup>

*John Walley* was son of John Walley (1642-1711) of Boston, who, holding the rank of major, commanded a regiment under Governor Phipps, against the

<sup>22</sup> Loyalists of the American Revolution, 2: 385.

<sup>23</sup> In the archives of the Court of Probate for Kennebec County is a copy of the will of Florentius Vassal, finely written in old English text-hand on eleven sheets of parchment; each sheet is 24 by 30 inches in size; the chirography approaches in uni-

formity and fairness that of printing types, and illustrates the high degree of accomplishment required of the official copyist in England when the will was made. This copy is probably a fac-simile of the original, and it is authenticated under the seal of the Prerogative Court by the Archbishop of Canterbury (1828).

French and Indians in 1690; he was the chief military officer of the expedition against Quebec, February 12, 1689; he rose to be lieutenant-general of his Majesty's forces; he was a member of the council under the new charter of 1692, and was appointed one of the judges of the Superior Court, June 7, 1700, and served for nearly eleven years; he died January 11, 1711, possessing a large estate; his son John inherited his mansion and grounds on Water street, Boston; he died in 1755.

*Jacob Wendell*, son of John and Elizabeth Wendell, was born in Albany, N. Y., August 5, 1691; he was placed, while in his minority, under the care of John Mico, an eminent merchant of Boston; he afterwards became settled in Boston as a merchant, and was very prosperous; he was highly respected in the town and province, and, in addition to many other offices, he was repeatedly employed by the government in the negotiating of treaties and in exchange of prisoners with the Indians; he m. August 12, 1714, Sarah Oliver, a dau. of Dr. James Oliver, of Cambridge. The sons of Jacob and Sarah (Oliver) Wendell were Jacob, John, Mico and Oliver. Judge Oliver Wendell, the youngest son, m. Mary Jackson, and had Sarah, who m. Rev. Abiel Holmes (1768-1837), and they were the parents of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809-1894). Margaret, the twelfth child, m. William Phillips, whose son, John Phillips, was the first mayor of the city of Boston, and the father of Wendell Phillips (1811-1884), the eloquent anti-slavery orator.

*John Winslow*, husbandman, of Marshfield, son of Isaac and Sarah (Hensley) Winslow, and great-grandson of Edward the pilgrim, was born May 27, 1702; m. February 16, 1726, Mary Little; after her decease he m. a widow Johnson (b. Barker) of Hingham. He became a major-general in the British line; he had command of the expedition into the Kennebec country, to erect Forts Western and Halifax (1754); he was a colonel in the expedition to Nova Scotia in 1755, and was compelled to be a prominent participator in the expulsion and exile of the Acadians; he has been blamed for being an instrument in the cruel removal of seven thousand people from their native country, for the ruining of their homes and farms, and for their being scattered throughout the English colonies; but he acted under orders emanating from "reasons of state," and he was eminently a generous and kind-hearted man; he participated in the campaign on Lake Erie in 1756, as commander-in-chief. In 1762 he was appointed one of the commissioners "to repair to the river St. Croix; determine upon the place where the said easterly line [of Maine] is to begin; extend the said line as far as should be thought necessary: and ascertain and settle the same by marked trees, or other boundary marks." William Brattle and James Otis were his associates, and they made a report of their doings which was printed. This was the first of the many efforts made to solve the long open question, "which is the true river St. George?" He died at Hingham, April 17, 1774. His portrait, with the portraits of his ancestors, is in the library of the Massachusetts Society; his sword is now transmitted in the family; "his bravery was proverbial and his reputation as an officer excellent."

The Plymouth company early saw that the embers of the old Indian hostility to the white man's advancement up the Kennebec were still alive and glowing; large and noisy deputations of warriors gave ominous warnings that no new settlements should be made on the river. These threats were met by a conciliatory policy; the authorities at Boston were prevailed upon to transfer Captain William Lithgow from Fort St. George (now Thomaston) to the command of Fort Richmond. Captain Lithgow was a discreet and humane man; he had long been in contact with the Indians as truck-master's assistant and gun-mender, and was well liked by them. It was hoped that he would be able to reconcile the Indians to the proposed new settlements.

The company began its active operations in the Kennebec wilderness in 1750, on the east side of the river (now Dresden), opposite Fort Richmond; there the surveyors laid out the township of Frankfort and lotted a section of it into the site of a proposed village; the next year (1751) the company erected a defensible house which was named Fort Shirley, in compliment to the Governor. This was the first habitation built by the company on its territory; it was located by the river and near the spot where the court house was built eleven years later (1762). Great efforts were made to induce settlers to trim away the rugged forest and occupy the land, but with only indifferent success.

The natives were sullen and malignant. In retaliation for the proposed building of Fort Shirley they attacked some of the inhabitants in the vicinity of Fort Richmond, September 8, 1750, slaying one settler, wounding another, and leading thirteen<sup>24</sup> other persons captives to Canada. In February, 1754, another band of warriors warned Fort Richmond garrison of an impending massacre. This dread symptom of war, together with numerous vicious depredations in other parts of the province, caused general alarm; wild rumors became rife and among them was one partly believed by Captain Lithgow, that the French were building a fort between the waters of the Kennebec

<sup>24</sup> Papers of Rev. Jacob Bailey, quoted by newspaper, April 12, 1895.  
Charles E. Allen, in the Richmond Bee

and the Chaudiere; this was repeated to Governor Shirley at Boston, who promptly, after the manner of a good soldier that he was, ordered a reconnoissance to be made to the place of the reputed fort. The public mind was in an excited state; the General Assembly requested the Governor to proceed in person to the Kennebec with a military force sufficiently strong to break up any French settlement that might be discovered there, and also to fortify the valley.

The Plymouth company on the 3d of April, while the public mind was centered upon the subject, passed the following vote :

Voted, That in case the General Court of the Province of Massachusetts Bay shall, at their present session, come to a determination to build a fort at Taconnet, upon Kennebec River; that then this proprietee will (if desired by the government), at the time of their building of the fort above mentioned, build or cause to be built, at or near Cushenock, as the Governor shall order, a house of hewn timber not less than ten inches thick, one hundred feet long, thirty-two feet wide and sixteen feet high, for the reception of the said Province's stores, with conveniences for lodging the soldiers who may be placed there by the government; and will picquet in the same at thirty feet distance from every part of said house, and build a block-house twenty-four feet square at two of the opposite angles, agreeable to a plan ready to be exhibited when it shall be called for, the government protecting the people while building said house.

As the result of a subsequent personal conference between Governor Shirley and the leading promoters of the Plymouth company the Governor officially addressed the following proposition to the company :

Boston, April 16, 1754.

GENTLEMEN—The Great and General Assembly of this Province having in its present session, by their message to me, desired that I would order a fort to be erected, of about one hundred and twenty feet square, as far up the Kennebec, above Richmond Fort, as I shall think fit; and whereas the placing such a new fort upon this occasion, near Taconett Falls, would contribute more to the defense of the said river and protection of the settlements which already are, or shall hereafter be made upon it, than erecting a fort at or near Cushenac, but would be attended with this inconvenience, that the depth of water in said river will not admit provisions and stores to be transported in a sloop, higher than Cushenac; so that it is necessary, in case a fort shall be erected at Taconett Falls, that a strong defensible magazine should be built at Cushenac for the reception of the government stores and provisions, in their carriage to the said fort. I think it proper to acquaint you, that in case you shall, forthwith, at the expense of your proprietee, cause to be built, at or

near Cushenac, upon said river as I shall order, a house of hewn timber, not less than ten inches thick, one hundred feet long, and thirty-two feet wide and sixteen feet high, for the reception of the Province stores, with conveniences for lodging the soldiers who may be placed there by the government; and will piquet in the same, at thirty feet distant from every part of the house, and build a blockhouse, of twenty-four feet square, at two of the opposite angles, agreeable to a plan exhibited by you to me for that purpose, and furnish the same with four cannon carrying ball of four pounds, I will cause the workmen who shall be employed in building the said house to be protected in their work until the same shall be finished, and will give orders, as soon as may be, for erecting a new fort at the charge of the government, of the dimensions proposed by the general assembly in their aforesaid message to me, above Taconett Falls, upon the above said river, for the protection of the settlements made, or which may hereafter be made, upon the same, and in the adjacent country, and use my best endeavors to cause the same to be finished with the utmost expedition. I am, gentlemen, your friend and servant,

W. SHIRLEY.

To the Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth.

Governor Shirley commanded that preparations be made for a military campaign on the Kennebec. Major-general John Winslow was put in immediate command of the operations; he organized from the militia an army of about eight hundred men,<sup>25</sup> which in June embarked at Boston for the field of service. Two hundred men were left at Fort Shirley (now Dresden), while the others continued on the route to Cushnoc and Ticonic. A large number of mechanics skilled in the use of woodmen's tools accompanied the little army to build the two projected forts. Governor Shirley himself sailed from Boston on the 21st of June, for Falmouth, attended by a quorum of his council, and also by ex-Lieutenant-Governor Dummer and Paul Mascarene, commissioner for Nova Scotia, and other less distinguished notables.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>25</sup> Rev. Thomas Smith (1702-1795) the pastor of the First Church in Portland (1726-1795), entered in his journal, March 19, 1754: "We are now raising six companies of soldiers (making collectively eight hundred) to cover the eastern frontiers, the Indians having lately appeared surly and threatening at Richmond, and the Government being apprehensive they design to break upon us. The new settlement of the Plymouth patent is the provocation."

<sup>26</sup> Parson Smith's journal has these entries of the then current news of the day at Falmouth: "June 21, 1754. The Norridge-wock Indians came here; forty-two in all and twenty-five men. 24. Several of the transports, that have the soldiers for Kennebec, got in to-day. 25. Eight hundred soldiers got in and encamped on Bangs' Island. 26. The Governor got in this morning. 27. The Government dined in the Court Chamber. 29. The Government

The work of preparing the timber for the fort at Cushnoc was immediately begun at Fort Shirley. There, guarded from possible Indian attack by a line of videttes in the forest some distance from the river, the woodchoppers felled the tall and shapely pines, and hewed them with axe and adze ready to be laid like granite blocks into a solid wall; then the timbers were sluiced into the river and towed in rafts, laboriously and slowly, as the flood-tides favored, to the eddy at Cushnoc; here, one by one, they were dragged out of the water and borne on the shoulders of the stalwart workmen to the building site. As in the raising of King Solomon's temple the wrought and fitted parts were put together, making the strong and enduring whole. The windows were screened with thick planks split from the trunks of oak trees, and like the walls were proof against the bullets of the day. The main building, now standing where it was constructed, is one hundred feet long and thirty-two wide. The two block-houses similarly constructed were twenty feet square, with projecting stories twenty-four feet square, and were covered with hip roofs, from the centres of which arose sentry-boxes six feet square made of hard-wood plank and loop-holed for musket firing. The upper stories had slips for muskets and four port-holes, each, for cannon. One of these block-houses or flankers was placed at the southwest corner of the parade, so as to command the west and south sides; the other at the northeast corner, to command the east and north sides. At the other corners of the parade were placed sentry-boxes twelve feet square, built of timber; and a palisade between the buildings enclosed a parade one hundred and sixty feet long by sixty-two wide. Outside of this palisade, and thirty feet from it, there was on three sides another palisade. On the fourth side, front-

yesterday met the Norridgewock Indians, and to-day proposed to them the building of the Fort at Teutonic. July 1. The Norridgewock Indians gave their answer, and refuse the Fort's being built at Teutonic. 2. The treaty was signed between the Governor and the Norridgewock Indians. 3. The Indians had their dance. Three young men of the Norridgewock

tribe went to Boston, and the rest returned home. Aug. 30. The Governor and the gentlemen with him sailed in Sanders for Kennebec, to visit Cushnoc and Teutonic Forts. Sept. 3. The Governor returned from Kennebec. 8. The Governor sailed with Col. Masquerene, Mr. Brockwell, Mr. Wheelwright, Richmond, Gerrish, Minto and Price."



ing the river, it was open, leaving a space of thirty feet from the inner palisade to the brow of the river bank. The establishment was designed to be a fortified store-house.

While the Plymouth company, its workmen guarded by province soldiery, was erecting a fort at Cushnoc, General Winslow was busily engaged in directing the building for the government of a larger fort at Ticonic, and in cutting a military road from Ticonic to Cushnoc; also in exploring the upper Kennebec in search of the mythical French fort.

The fragment of a journal rudely kept by the clerk of a company which composed a part of General Winslow's reconnoitering force has fortunately been preserved. It gives some interesting glimpses of the expedition. The route, so far as the troops proceeded—which appears to have been nearly one-half the distance to Quebec—was the same one that Arnold's army followed so painfully and to the verge of starvation twenty-one years afterward. This suggests that the disasters and sufferings which attended the later march may have been due more largely to the inefficiency of the commanding officers and the absence of soldierly and salutary discipline than to the natural difficulties of the route, the season of the year, or the distance travelled. John Barber, the writer of the journal, returned with his company to Cambridge, unharmed by his experiences in the Kennebec expedition. The next year he was serving in another company, and wrote a letter to his wife and children from "Schanactady, July ye 11th, 1755." It is supposed he was killed in a skirmish soon after this letter was written, but no certain knowledge of his fate was ever obtained.

#### JOHN BARBER'S JOURNAL.

A journal<sup>27</sup> of the Honble Capt Eleazer Melven: and his Company Marching and Sailing: We Marched from Concord May 30 1754 to the Widdow Bowmans of Cambridge and Lodged.

31 May Marched to Medford from thence sailed to Casstle William Where We Encamped untill June 22d.

22 Jvne We Embarked On Board the Sloop Svccess Capt Josiah Simpson Master about twelve of the Clock Post Meridan When his Excellency Gover-

<sup>27</sup> N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg., Vol. 28, July, 1873, No. 3.

novr Shirley In the Ship Shirley Sailed from [torn] Casstle William Where [torn].

[Here follows a list of the officers and men of the company.]

Capt Eleazer Melvin	Dudley James	Taylor Benj
Daniel Brewer	Davis Thomas	Woodward Josiah
Nathel Cvmings	Easta-Brook Robert	Woodd Joseph
Ephraim Hayward	Farrer Jonathan	Woodd Elijah
Serj Parling Amos	Fletcher Jonathan	Waite Joseph
Serj Melven Jacob	Farrer Simon	Wyman John
Serj Lambson Jonathn	Gates Thomas	Willson Wm.
Serg Dudley Joseph	Green Zacchus	Cowen Thomas
Clerk Barber John	Hamilton Levi	Kindale Benj
Corprl Melven Nathel	Hutchins Benjn	Peacock John
Corp Woolcutt Nathanel	Hamilton Seth	White Henry
Corp Hutchins Gorden	Hutchins Andrew	Crawffard Joseph
Byam Thomas	Hodge Wm	Carpenter Dellverance
Butterfield Nathaniel	Hutchins Thomas	Pattison Joseph
Butterfield Joseph	Kidder Solomon	Waite Thomas
Bean Caleb	Loughton Thomas	Cooper James
Byam Benj	Lessley James	Crossby Sampson
Barrett Benj	Maynard Joseph	Dodge Caleb
Brabrook Wm	Moore Jacob	Burk Richard
Billings Joseph	Robbins Charles	Brow James
Chamberlin John	Shed Wm	Goodale Phinehas
Crossby Jacob	Bathol- Stephenson	Herrington Noah
Chandler Samel	Sawtelle Moses	

23 Jvne Came on the Most Violent Storm that Ever Was known att that time of the year the wind South-East We steared for Plsgataqva harbvr and had come With-In two Miles of It But Night Comeln on we tacked the Sloop abovt and Let her Run Before the Wind all night After Break of Day the Storm Increaseing and the men almost all of them Sea Sick It tore away our Gibb Saile which put our Men Into a Great Surprise: We Made Way for Land and abovte one or two of the Clock Sailed Into York harbvr.

25 June Sailed from York for Cassco bay when Benjn Kindale fell from the Bowle Spleat and Went Vnder the Keele of the Sloop Came up att the Stearn and Sprang Vp Into the Whale Boate Laughing: Caleb Bean fell Into York river and Drove Down Stream twenty Rods and was taken up by James Sharp:

26 June arrived at Cascobay about four of the clock in the Morning and Went on to Bange's: Island Strvck vp our tents and there Stayed vntil July the 4th

2nd Jvly a Covrt Martial Was Called vpon Morgan Dehortee and Richard Garrivan for Curseing and Wising Damnation to them selves and others threatening Mens Lives, &c., Capt Melvin President or Chief Judge They were ordered to be Punished accordingly: the next Day they had Pay: Morgan Dehortee was Whiped thirty Lashes and Garrivan Rid the Woodden horse: att which the Regiment Were Mustered all In arms to Behold the Sight

4 Jvly Sailed from Casscobay for Kennebeck river.

6 arrived att Richmonds fort abovt two o' Clock where the Indians Were Assembled: We here that on the 7 day a Lad was taken Captive att Gorham by a White headed Indian:

8 Jvly Sailed from Richmonds fort When the Raft of timber<sup>28</sup> for the first fort Came vp the river With aboue three hvndred tons In it.

12 Jvly Landed att Cooshenavk [Cushnoc] Where the English had Built a fort formarly:

17 Col Prebble and Capt Melven Went up the River With forty two Men In four Whale Boats to teconnet Seventeen Miles to View a Place where to Bvild ye uper fort.

18 Jvly the Gundelow Came up from Richmonds fort with a nvmer of Carriage Guns and some Stores

19 Capt Josiah Church In the sloop Wheele of fortune—arrived here with one hundred and Eight new Recrutes

25 Jvly Major General Winslow Sett out upon the March from fort Western with ten Companys was Salvted With the Discharge of five Great Guns: We had two Gondelows in the river ten Whale Boats and Eighteen Battoes With stores

29 Jvly as the army Were haleing up the Gondelows over the first Paire of falls: ten Indians Came Down the river in four Canoes Which alarmed the whole army who att first took them for Enemies: But they proved friends for they Informed General Winslow of two men that had Deserted the Army viz: Thomas Tiler & John Wall John Wall and Thomas Tiler had Gott up as farr as teconnett and had Sold one of their Guns which Gun they had Brovght Down With them and the[y] Were Gone for Canada: the General then Gave the Indians Orders to follow them and Bringe them back Dead or alive and Promised them a Reward of fifty Pounds old tenovr and ten Gallons of Rum.

25 Jvly Major General Winslow With Part of his army Landed at teconnett Point Where the Plymouth Company had Built a fort above one hundred years Since (42) Paces Longe In about two hours after we landed two of the Indians Brovght Down the two Deserters to us and the General Sent them to fort Western there to be Kept Waiteing for the Governovrs Orders.

27 Jvly the General with the Captains held a Covnsel to Consult where to Build the fort and agreed to Set it where the old fort Stood: In the afternoon the Guns and other Stores were haled vp.

28 the Flagg Was hoisted: and att twelve of the Clock all the Guns were fired.

30 Jvly att night the Store hovse was Broke open by one of the Centery Being In Liqver a number of Limmonds were found With him the next Day a Covrt Marshall was Called he Beged for-givness and was acquited: this Day Col Prebble and Col Frye arrived heare With a number of men & some stores.

2 Avgst Capt Melven With three hundred and above Marched to fort Western for Bread the night following the Remaineing Part of the army Were alarmed by the fireing of three Guns over Sebasstocooke river. .

5 the Maine Gvard was Put under Gvard by the Generals orders.

<sup>28</sup> Timber prepared at Frankfort for Fort Western at Cushnoc.

6 Last night the two Deserters Cutt a hole thro the floor and are Gone off Leaveing their Cloathing behind them.

A List of the Captains that were In the Late Expedition, With the Nvmer of Men Each Captn had

Capt Melven	69	Capt Cobb	66	Capt Bayley	50
Hobbs	72	Willson	46	Fox	54
Johnson	74	Pierce	59	Lane	46
FHint	55	Adams	42	Wright	45
Ossgood	62	Perrey	45		

Capt Gershom Flag over the Carpenters Fair Service over the Digers.

8 Avgvst Major General Winslow Prebble<sup>29</sup> Doctr Whitworth S [torn] upon the Longe March for Norridgewalk with five hundred and six men, and were Salvted [by] the Discharge of five Great Guns We took vp fifteen Battoes In the river with Stores: and In Goeing vp the falls two of the Battoes were tvrned over Lost on [one] Gun and two Packs Whereby two men were Left Destitvte of Cloathing: Dr March being turned Over Bord he went twenty Rods under Warter: here the Rocks Lays up Edgeways for Miles together:

9 Avgvst Marched five Miles When Levv Bent Came vp to the General with an Express from the Governour.

10 Avgvst General Winslow Returned Back Sick this Day we went ten Miles and at Sun Down we Crossed arressewonsuck [Wesserunset] river and Lodged upon an Island.

11 Avgvst Marched One Mile and quarter the Raine Comeing on Strvck vp ovr tents and Lodged there

12 Avgvst Marched One Mile and thirty Rod to the falls<sup>30</sup> Where We vn-loaded the Battoes and Carried the Loadeing over the falls by hand and went seven Miles fvrther & Encamped Thursday one Indian Belonging to Levv John Butlers Company is Missing and has not been heard of Since:

13 Marched Six Miles and were Ordered by Col Prebble to March thro the Famous Indian town of Norridgewalk In two files there [torn] Indians [torn] and [torn] they have [torn] we went one mile ovt of [torn]

14 avgvst Marched three Miles and half then Encamped.

15 Marched ten Miles and See three Indians Sitting by the Path they wer Covnting the Nvmer of ovr men; We see Seven More over the river that we never Spok with.

16 avgvst two mils and Came to a fire where two Indians Lay the night before. We went Eight miles and half this Day and In the afternoon we Crossed the river and Went by a Great Pair of falls

17 avgvst Marched above Seven Miles In the forenoon and See seven Canoes and Eleven Indians and amonge the Rest one of the arro [torn]

The contemporaneous Boston press published a semi-official account of the reconnoissance.

<sup>29</sup> Jedediah Preble (1707-1784), then of Falmouth, Lieutenant-Colonel in this expedition.

<sup>30</sup> Skowhegan falls.

On Saturday last,<sup>81</sup> John Shirley, Esq., son of His Excellency, our Governor, arrived at Boston from Falmouth in Casco Bay, by whom we have the following account, viz.: That the forces under General Winslow set out from Teconnett with something more than five hundred men and fifteen battoes, on the eighth of August past, but after proceeding two days up the river, the General was taken so ill that he was obliged to return, leaving the command, with the instructions to him, with Col. Preble, who on the 10th, at nine in the morning, proceeded with thirteen battoes, one-half the men on one side, and the other half on the other side of the river, and on Tuesday, the thirteenth, arrived at Norridgewalk,<sup>82</sup> which is thirty-one miles above Teconnett, beautifully situated, near four hundred acres of clear land, on which the grass is generally five or six feet high. Here they found six Indian men, three squaws and several children, who appeared at first surprised to see such a number of men and battoes so far advanced into their country; but after they were told by Col. Preble that they had nothing to fear from him, that none of his men should hurt the least thing they had, nor go into their houses, and that Gov. Shirley had ordered that they should be treated with civility and kindness, they appeared well satisfied and were kind and friendly; and Passequeant, one of their chiefs, presented him with two fine salmon, and some squashes of their own produce, and were all very free in drinking King George's and Governor Shirley's health, and told him he was welcome there. They camped that night half a mile above the town, and the next day, leaving the battoes there with a detachment sufficient to guard them, they proceeded on their march to the great carrying place between the Kennebec and the river Chaudiere, where the French were said to be building a fort; and arrived there on the eighteenth, which is thirty-eight miles and three-quarters above Norridgewalk, a few miles below which they met three birch canoes with eight Indians in them, who had lately come over the carrying place, and as they supposed from Canada. The Indians were much surprised on discovering the party, and endeavored to return up the river with their canoes, but the rapidity of the stream prevented their speedy flight, on which they run the canoes on shore, on the opposite side of the river, caught one of them up and run off into the woods, leaving the other two on the spot, and made their escape to the carrying place, and so returned to Canada, to carry intelligence, as Col. Preble supposed, for he tracked them in his march across the said carrying place; the course of which from the head of the Kennebec River is due west, and the distance three miles, three quarters and twenty-two rods, to a pond about two miles long and one and a half miles wide; beyond that is another carrying place of about one mile, which leads to another pond<sup>83</sup> that runs into the Chaudiere.

They returned from the first mentioned pond the same day, and came to Norridgewalk the twenty-first of August, early in the day, where they found Capt. Wright and the detachment under his command all well, and thirty-five Indians, old and young, who, upon the knowledge of Col. Preble's return,

<sup>81</sup> Boston Gazette, September 8, 1754.

<sup>82</sup> Ancient Nanrantouack, now called Indian Old Point, situated about two miles

below the village of Madison on the same side of the river.

<sup>83</sup> Lake Megantic.

dressed themselves up in their way very fine, by putting on clean shirts and painting and decorating themselves with wampum. They saluted him with a number of guns and three cheers, and then a number of them waited on him at the camp, welcomed him back, and seemed to express a good deal of satisfaction at his return.

After drinking King George's and Governor Shirley's health, they invited him to their houses, and ten or twelve of their chiefs desired a short conference with him; and after having cleared the house of young men, who diverted themselves, meanwhile, playing ball, &c., told him that he had passed and re-passed through their country, they were glad to see him come back, and he was heartily welcome; and they had told him before he went, there was no French settlement at the carrying place, and since he had been there and found it so, hoped he would now look upon them as true men; and that we were now all one brothers; and if their young men should get in liquor and affront any of the English, hoped we should take no notice of it, that they were determined to live in friendship with us; and if the Canada Indians had any design to do any mischief on our frontiers, they would certainly let us know it; and if any disputes arose betwixt the French and us they were determined for the future to sit still and smoke their pipes.

The Colonel told them the resolution they had taken would be very pleasing to Governor Shirley, and as long as they kept their faith with us they might depend on being treated as friends and brethren, and be supplied with all the necessaries at Teconnett, which would be much more convenient than at Richmond; all of which they told they liked very well; and were sorry they had no liquor to treat them with, but desired he would see their young men dance and they ours, which they said was a token of friendship and was accordingly performed.

Next morning, on the Colonel's taking his leave of them, they wished him safe at Teconnett, and saluted him with thirty or forty small arms, as fast as they could load and discharge.

The army arrived at Teconnett on Friday, the 23d day of August, at five o'clock in the afternoon, having been sixteen days on the march. As to the course of the river into the country, it must be referred until a plan of the same, which has been taken by a skilful surveyor, shall appear. The soil, for the most part, is extremely good and appears to be fertile. There are many beautiful islands in the river, some of which contain near a thousand acres of intervale; but the land is not plentifully supplied with timber.

The navigation to Norridgewalk is considerably difficult by reason of the rapidity of the stream and rippling falls, but 'tis likely will be much easier when the water is higher. There is but one fall<sup>34</sup> above Teconnett that is necessary to carry the battoes around before we come to Norridgewalk, betwixt which and the carrying place the navigation is vastly better than below, there being only two falls<sup>35</sup> to carry round, one of which, notwithstanding it is a mile in length, there is a plain beaten path; the other is not above thirty or forty rods.<sup>36</sup>

<sup>34</sup> Referring to the falls at Skowhegan.

<sup>35</sup> *Ms. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, Vol. 8, pp. 230-

<sup>36</sup> Meaning the falls at Madison, and Car-ratunk falls at Solon. 234.

The fort-building operations being in a state of forwardness, Governor Shirley with his numerous suite left Falmouth in the Province sloop *Massachusetts*, Captain Saunders, on Friday, the 30th of August, in the afternoon, to visit officially the work of the army on the Kennebec. No record of the itinerary of the trip or of the incidents connected with it has descended to us. Probably the distinguished party first landed sometime during the following day at Fort Shirley in Frankfort, where there were conveniences for the lodging and entertainment of so large a company of gentlemen, and where the rites of religious worship could be performed in a becoming manner by the court chaplain<sup>37</sup> on the morrow, which was Sunday. There was then no hostel or settler's habitation on the river above Fort Shirley. It was not meet for His Excellency to sail or exercise any public function on the Sabbath; so it is presumable that he and the lesser dignitaries attending him passed the sacred day as enjoined by the second commandment, enjoying in the meantime the hospitality of the Plymouth company and the abundant substantialities and delicacies of its larder and sideboard, specially provided beforehand in anticipation of the occasion.

The worthy chief magistrate early on Monday morning, with a portion if not all of his party, and a deputation of Plymouth proprietors<sup>38</sup> as escort, proceeded to Cushnoc to formally inspect the partly finished establishment which had previously been named Fort Western.<sup>39</sup> The place had recently become the theatre of great activity, and of sights and sounds quite unusual in the region. In a woodsman's clearing near the river stood the palisaded house, its compact timber walls smooth and white from the hewers' axes, contrasting with the sheen of the water on one side and the hue of the forest on the other.

<sup>37</sup> Charles Brockwell, Rector of King's Chapel, Boston.

<sup>38</sup> The committee appointed by the company to superintend the building of Fort Western consisted of Thomas Hancock, Sylvester Gardiner, James and William Bowdoin and Benjamin Hallowell. Some if not all of these gentlemen were present on this occasion.

<sup>39</sup> Governor Shirley was invited by some of the members of the Plymouth company to suggest a name for the proposed fort at Cushnoc, and he selected for it that of a gentleman of his acquaintance in Sussex, England. See Hutchinson's History, p 26.

What ceremony of reception His Excellency received from Captain Howard and his company of workmen is not known. Probably the latter respectfully suspended work, while the guard of soldiers fired the regulation salute on the memorable occasion. No governor had before visited this portion of the valley of the Kennebec since the time of the Plymouth colony's occupation.

Not tarrying long at Fort Western for either business or entertainment, the Governor resumed his journey to Ticonic. Embarking in a trim and buoyant boat he was rowed there in a few hours by a crew of stalwart oarsmen. He was welcomed with ceremony by General Winslow, whose guard of soldiers paraded and fired the usual gubernatorial salute of cannon and small arms. The main portion of the troops was absent under Lieutenant-Colonel Preble on the exploring tour up river. The axemen and carpenters engaged in building the fortress had made considerable progress in their work, but much which had been projected was yet uncompleted. His Excellency examined approvingly the location of the fortification, and climbed the neighboring hill<sup>40</sup> whose isolated summit had been marked for a salient of the fort below. He committed unreservedly to General Winslow in the confidence which one good soldier always has in another, the government's authority in the future completion of the fortress. He conferred upon the post the name of Fort Halifax in honor of the Earl of Halifax, the then Secretary of State—the person for whom the city of Halifax was afterward named. Another of His Excellency's acts which renders his visit locally memorable, was his appointment of Captain William Lithgow to be the commandant of the fort.<sup>41</sup>

Governor Shirley could not have remained at Fort Halifax more than a few hours; his official duties were pressing him to

<sup>40</sup> Now the site of the Winslow village cemetery.

<sup>41</sup> The materials for a full and adequate history of Fort Halifax may be found in North's History of Augusta; in a contribution by Joseph Williamson to the 7th

volume of the Collections of the Maine Historical Society (1876); and in a long and exhaustive article by William Goold (1809-1890), printed in the 8th volume of the same society's publications (1881).



return to Boston.<sup>42</sup> He appears to have re-embarked at Fort Halifax some time on Monday, the 2d of September, and making a remarkably rapid descent of the river, reached Falmouth at ten o'clock in the evening, by a swiftly sailing sloop, having left some of his party to follow in a slower vessel behind. Before the end of the month of August the military forces under General Winslow had returned to Falmouth for their discharge from further active service.

By early fall Fort Western was finished and equipped with four small cannon<sup>43</sup> mounted in the blockhouses, and a garrison of twenty men. Its first and only commandant was Captain James Howard, appointed by Governor Shirley who had first met him at Fort St. George together with Captain Lithgow, on the occasion of a conference with the Indians and a renewal of the Dummer treaty in 1752.

The local Indian war which had been provoked by the operations of the Plymouth company, became in 1756, a part of the great war between France and England for supremacy in North America; the perils of the settlers on the Kennebec were thereby increased, and like its two neighboring companions — forts Halifax and Shirley — Fort Western was diligently garrisoned during the years of the bloody and eventful struggle which ended only with the fall of Quebec. Soon after the treaty of peace in 1763, the garrison was finally withdrawn (in 1765 or 1766), the useless cannon abandoned to rust, the palisades removed and the block-houses allowed to finish their career of decay; the last southwestern one disappeared in the year 1836.

After about eleven years of usefulness in the service for which it was designed, Fort Western was converted into tenements, for private occupation; but the building long re-

<sup>42</sup> Owing to the lack of available authorities at the time of his writing, Mr. North, in his *History of Augusta* (page 46), fell into the error of stating that Governor Shirley ascended the Kennebec to the great carrying place in search of supposed French settlements. In fact, the Governor's trip

from Falmouth to Ticonic and return, according to his own statements in official letters occupied less than four days.

<sup>43</sup> One of the cannon balls of the Fort Western equipment is preserved in the collection of the Kennebec Historical Society.

tained in the popular mind its public character, and has never lost its military name. It was bought of the Plymouth Company by Captain Howard in 1769, for \$500, and it was his place of residence and business from 1754 until he built his Great House near Howard's brook in 1770. As it was the first building at Cushnoc, and the nucleus around which, after the fall of Quebec, the settlement formed and year by year increased, it was the common rendezvous of the people on all public occasions for many years. The first meeting of the freeholders to organize the town of Hallowell was held at Fort Western, and between that year (1771) and 1782 thirty-four town meetings were held under its roof. When General Arnold's army tarried a few days at the settlement in 1775, the doors of Fort Western were hospitably thrown open to as many soldiers as could lodge within its walls. The first public protestant religious service in the town of which there is record was held with the family of Captain Howard in Fort Western, conducted by Jacob Bailey, the missionary.<sup>44</sup> The first lawyer who established himself north of Pownalborough—the distinguished General Wm. Lithgow, grand-uncle of the founder of the Lithgow Library—opened an office in the southwest room of this building in 1788. After the building of the meeting-house in 1783, Fort Western was no longer used for public purposes. The last town meeting held in it was on September 2, 1782. Since then it has figured publicly only in the record of taxes on a piece of antique private property.

It is not possible to mention in the space available for this chapter more than a few of the events and associations which make the impressive history of the venerable house—Fort Western. The full story covers the period from the landing of the Mayflower to the present day. The site was selected by Governor Winslow and his fellow-pilgrims for their primitive trading-house—the profits from which enabled the indigent,

<sup>44</sup> Rev. Jacob Bailey wrote a letter from Pownalborough, under date of April 8, 1763, to Dr. Sylvester Gardiner of Boston, saying that he had received a cool reception

at Cobbossee: "I however preached at Captain Howard's [Fort Western], and had a considerable congregation of the upper settlers." . . . (Frontier Missionary, p. 338.)

credit-bound colony to pay off its crushing debt,—and *live*. Between the Plymouth colony cultivating the friendship of the natives, and the Plymouth Company haughtily scorning it, there is close and romantic connection. The Kennebec forts were raised in extension of the civilization which the Pilgrims began; and from the sentry-floors of their block-houses the last fierce Indian was seen fleeing forever from the valley. Fort Western,<sup>45</sup> the central one, and the last lingering survivor of the group, has escaped the wrecking flames and floods and tempests of one hundred and fifty years; and within and without, before and around, its quaint and dingy walls has been enacted the whole history of the town and city of Augusta, which these humble pages only imperfectly record.

<sup>45</sup> A bronze tablet was placed on the northerly end of the building in 1898, bearing the inscription "Fort Western. Erected by the Plymouth Company, 1754. Cap-

tain James Howard, Commandant. Tablet placed by the Koussinoc Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution."

## CHAPTER IV.

### *THE SETTLEMENT OF HALLOWELL.*

It would be a fascinating although a frivolous employment to speculate for an idle hour upon what the history of Augusta and the related towns on the Kennebec would have been if the Plymouth company had not come into existence and given direction to the settlement of the land of the ancient trading-patent. As vainly may we muse how different would have been the history of the world if Columbus' antique compass had capriciously varied a little to the northward or southward in mid-ocean, and led the lonely fleet to the land-fall of a continent instead of to a tiny outlying island; or try to dream what sort of a State would have substituted for New England if the Mayflower had not blundered on to Plymouth Rock. The inscrutable purposes of the Creator are ever fulfilled whether in the dictation of human affairs or in the evolution of worlds and universes. It was an orderly ultimate of the sublime ways of Providence in the fullness of time for a few colonial gentlemen to resume possession of a shadowy heritage in the distant wilderness of the Kennebec and amid many difficulties subdue it to civilization and to their own financial profit. The lives of men are intimately co-related from generation to generation, and transactions trivial in one century may germinate and reappear in another perhaps under higher forms and on broader planes of utility and progress. It has come to pass in the process of New England development that the sequestered Indian trade-reserve of the Pilgrims is now the locus of a large family of towns and cities whose notable pedigree goes direct by mesne conveyances through the Plymouth colony and its founders to the royal signature of James I, the son of the martyred Queen of Scots.

Contrary to popular expectation and the fond hopes of the Plymouth proprietors, the building of Fort Halifax and Fort Western had little influence in attracting settlers to the Kennebec. The discontent of the Indians and their occasional incursions through the valley from the foreign but not distant country of Canada, had the effect of paralyzing the efforts of the proprietors to sell their lands to desirable settlers, and in cases not a few even to give them away. The expenditure of labor and money for the forts and for men and materials to guard them proved a misdirected and costly outlay which never brought any substantial return. It was not until after the French power had been annihilated on the St. Lawrence that possession and title-deeds of real estate took ready value on the Kennebec.

The Plymouth company employed John North, its surveyor, in 1750 and 1751, to perambulate and bound its territory on the east side of the Kennebec from the sea to Cushnoc and from thence easterly and southerly back again to the sea. From Cushnoc he followed an east course, and ran, measured and spotted a line for fifteen miles, marking a tree at the end of every mile. At the end of the fifteenth mile he turned the line southward and continued it to the seacoast parallel with the Kennebec river, until at the end of the thirty-fourth mile it came to "Pumpking Cove" on the easterly side of Pemaquid point. He made a plan of this survey on a scale of one hundred and sixty rods to an inch, indicating the rivers and some of the smaller streams, and the bays, harbors and islands of the coast. The plan bears date, December 16, 1751. At Cushnoc, on the east side of the river at a point opposite the island which disappeared through the building of the Kennebec dam, is noted, "Cushanna, Old Settlement and Clear Land." Upon the plan is written the deposition of Samuel Goodwin, aged eighty-three years, taken *in perpetuam* August 14, 1800, in which he says he attended upon the survey of the "Patent from the sea as high up as Cushanac Island," and that the lines "were actually run, measured and marked," as delineated on the

plan, in the years 1750 and 1751. This extensive preliminary survey was followed by no more important results than the immediate lotting of a portion of what is now known as Dresden Neck into farms for an expected colony of French protestants from Germany, and the organizing of the temporary plantation of Frankfort. Two years later the company employed the same surveyor to lay out a series of lots a mile in width and five miles long,—beginning at Abbagadasset point and extending to the present southerly line of Augusta. The three most northerly lots of this survey and one-half of the next one adjoining comprised a portion of the ancient township of Hallowell, and fell to the ownership respectively of William Bowman, James Pitts, Benjamin Hallowell, and Sylvester Gardiner. The plan bears date of February 3, 1753.

The military conquest of Canada — precipitated by the brilliant capture of Quebec,—removed the fatal impediment to the advance of industrial progress into the wilds of Maine, and favorably affected as if by a stroke of magic the interests of the Plymouth company. On the 13th of February, 1760—only five months to a day after the battle on the Plains of Abraham,—the company procured the incorporation of Frankfort into a township by the name of Pownalborough.<sup>1</sup> The next fostering act of the legislature was the formation of Lincoln county on the 19th of the following June, and the making of Pownalborough the shire town, the Plymouth company engaging to build a court house, "within the parade of Fort Shirley," forty-five feet long, forty feet wide, and three stories high; and that one room in the second story forty by forty-five feet should be fitted with boxes, benches, and whatsoever was needful for a court room; and the easternmost block-house for a jail, and the easterly part of the barracks for a house for the jail-keeper.<sup>2</sup> Between the 1st and the 8th of April, 1760,

<sup>1</sup> Pownalborough was named for Governor Pownal who had succeeded Governor Shirley in 1756. It originally embraced the towns of Alna, Dresden, Wiscasset, and the plantation of Perkins (then called Swan Island).

<sup>2</sup> Plymouth Company's Records, Vol. 2, p. 269. The court house building is still standing.

the company made thirty-two grants of land, mostly in Pownalborough, and on the 14th of April, forty-two more in the same town and on Parker's Island (now Georgetown); and seventeen other grants were made in that region during the remainder of the year. During the same year four of the proprietors themselves were individually charged on the company's books, each with a mile-wide lot on the river between what is now known as Bowman's Point and the Hallowell-Augusta line.

The proprietors, stimulated by substantial success at Pownalborough, moved vigorously in their efforts toward making other portions of the territory on the river available for the reception of settlers. They employed Nathan Winslow to survey and mark into lots the land from the south line of the present town of Chelsea, east of the river, to the north line of what later became the town of Vassalboro; and on the west side of the river from the present south line of Augusta to what is now the north line of Sidney. The peculiarity of this survey was three tiers of lots on each side of the river, each lot one mile long. In the first tiers abutting the river the lots were fifty rods wide (one hundred acres), in the second tiers one hundred and fifty rods wide, and in the third tiers seventy-five rods wide (one hundred and fifty acres). Two of every three front or river lots with the corresponding two lots in the third tier were to be granted to "good settlers"<sup>3</sup> on the condition of their performing settling duties.<sup>4</sup> The proprietors reserved to themselves every third river lot and all of the lots in the second range. The proposition distributed five hundred acres out of every nine hundred to settlers.

<sup>3</sup> Plymouth Company's Records, Book 2d.

<sup>4</sup> The Winslow Plan was traced on cloth and is in a good state of preservation (in 1904). It first went into the possession of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner; later it was in the keeping of James Bridge (1765-1834) when he became the agent of the proprietors at Augusta; then it went into the hands of Reuel Williams, the successor to the business of Mr. Bridge; it descended to Joseph

H. Williams by inheritance, and by him it was presented to Lendall Titcomb, its present possessor. It bears the following inscription: "A true plan of Kennebec river from Cobblisconte up to the great falls, so-called, about six miles below Fort Halifax, with the lots fronted 50 rods wide upon each side of the river for settlers and the proprietors of the New Plymouth colony; with the proprietors' part shaded in India ink, and a draft of the settlers' back lots with roads,

While the survey was in progress, and Nathan Winslow and his chainmen and tree-spotters were busily at work measuring the forest on the Kennebec into farm lots, the Plymouth Company was disseminating the following :

**ADVERTISEMENT.** The Proprietors of the *Kennebec Purchase* from the late colony of *New Plymouth*, hereby inform the Publick, That besides the twelve Townships mentioned in their Advertisement of the 16th of *February* last, they have agreed to appropriate a Tract of Land on each side of *Kennebec River* for the Accommodation of such Families as may be inclined to settle there. The Land refer'd to is situated a little above *Cobbiseconte River*, is good for Vessels of 100 Tons Burthen, and continues so several Miles higher as far as *Fort-Western*.

THEY propose to grant to each settling Family 250 Acres, viz., 100 acres front from *Kennebec River*, 50 rods, and run one Mile back; and 150 Acres at two Miles from said river: On Condition that said Family build an House not less than eighteen Feet square, and seven Feet stud; clear and make fit for Tillage five Acres within three years; and dwell upon the Premises personally or by their Substitutes for the term of seven years more. As this Land is exceeding good, and is attended with many natural Advantages, the Families that apply for settlement there must be well recommended for their Sobriety, Honesty and Industry; and such of that Character, who apply first, will have the first Choice of the Lots to be granted.

For further Particulars, enquire of *James Bowdoin*, *James Pitts*, *Silvester Gardiner*, and *Benjamin Hallowell*, Esqrs., of *Boston*, and Mr. *William Bowdoin* at *Needham*, Committee to the *Kennebec Proprietors*.

PERSONS at the Eastward inclining to settle on the Lands aforesaid, may apply to Major *Samuel Goodwin* at *Pownalborough*, and *James Howard*, Esq., at *Fort Western*, who will communicate their minds to the Committee aforesaid.<sup>5</sup>

DAVID JEFFRIES, Proprietors' Clerk.

*Boston, 20th February, 1761.*

brooks and islands in the river. I do not assert the roads to be genuine; but the settlers may shift them where best for the advantage of the towns. The roads are eight rods wide; the settlers' back lots are 75 rods wide and one mile long. Planned by a scale of 160 rods to one inch. Surveyed by me, Nathan Winslow, surveyor, *Cobbisconte*, June 17, 1761." *Fort Western* is noted on the plan and the names of four settlers who owned lots, viz: *Moses Smith*, three and one-half miles above *Augusta*, and *S. Luke Wadsworth*, ten miles above, both on the west side of the river; *William Bowdoin* and *B. Brown*, five miles above the village on the east side of the river. Na-

than Winslow was of *Westbrook*; he was a brother of *James Winslow* (1724-1802), the pioneer settler on the northwestern lot in the present town of *Randolph*. Their father was *Nathan Winslow, Sr.*, a member of the Society of Friends, who removed from *Plymouth* to *Falmouth* prior to 1728, and died in 1773. *Nathan Winslow*, the surveyor, was for many years clerk to "Twelve of the proprietors of the common and undivided land of the township of *Falmouth*," and was long the factotum of the company.

<sup>5</sup> *Maine Cultivator and Weekly Gazette*, of *Hallowell*, July 11, 1840.



The members of the committee which then commanded the operations of the Plymouth company were broad-minded gentlemen of expanded business vision, and quite competent to direct the large affairs committed to them. The novel — not to say ingenious — device of dividing the land among the settlers and proprietors according to the Winslow plan, illustrates the amplitude of their foresight and the reality of their great practical business capacity. The portion of the land remaining to the proprietors soon became of more value than the whole would have been if none had been given away.<sup>6</sup> Before the revolution the policy of the company was benevolent and helpful to industrious home-builders, and not without substantial profit and largess to the proprietors. The story of the great land deal on the Kennebec would have been different had no mortal conflict come between the whigs and tories — had there been no victorious patriots and no broken expatriated loyalists.

There were eighty-four front or river lots depicted on the Winslow plan as ready for settlement, in 1761, within the limits of ancient Hallowell. Of these numerically fifty-seven were allotted to settlers and twenty-seven reserved for the proprietary. Persons who wished settlers' lots made application to the company with a petition substantially like the following:<sup>7</sup>

*To the Proprietors of the Kennebec Purchase from the late Colony of New Plymouth :*

GENTLEMEN: I, the subscriber [William Howard], of [Kennebec] in the County of [Cumberland], being desirous of settling within your Purchase, pray you would make a Grant to me and my Heirs of the lot numbered [13], containing [150] Acres, situated [on west side of Kennebec River] within your said purchase. And I hereby engage for myself and Heirs that the conditions of said Grant shall be performed, viz: That a Dwelling-House shall be built on the said Lot not less than [20] feet square, that [5] Acres of said Lot shall be cleared and made fit for Tillage within [3] Years from the date of the Grant, and that I will dwell thereon personally during said [3] years, if living, or in case of my Death, that my Heirs, or some person under them, shall dwell on

<sup>6</sup> History of the Kennebec Purchase. By Robert Hallowell Gardiner. Coll. Me. Hist. Soc., Vol. II (1847), p. 284. Pond-town, which included the present towns of Winthrop, Readfield and parts of Wayne, was laid out agreeably to a similar plan in 1771, by John Jones, surveyor. The plan

was continued so as to embrace Belgrade, Mt. Vernon, Harlem (now China), and a part of Winslow.

<sup>7</sup> The Plymouth Company's printed form of blank. The petition, as printed above, is a copy of the one made by William Howard for Lot No. 13.

said Premises during said Term; and for the term of Seven Years more, by myself or substitute; and as soon as said Grant shall be made out and ready to be delivered to me, I hereby promise to pay your Clerk for the time being, [5] shillings Lawful Money for his fee, and [12] shillings Lawful Money towards defraying your Expenses for surveying; and you will oblige your petitioner. Dated this [1st] day of [November], 17[63].

[Signed, WILLIAM HOWARD.]<sup>8</sup>

The earliest issue of grants to settlers was April 28, 1762,—twelve in number; the next year there were twenty-two, and in 1764, eight. In the latter year twenty-one were made to proprietors or their assignees. By 1770 all of the lots had been conveyed excepting the one next to Gardinerston (now Randolph).<sup>9</sup> Then the most of the lots had received from their occupants some measure of improvement and tillage. The conventional dwelling-houses required by the terms of the grant had generally been built — of logs and scantling,—in proximity to the river which was the only thoroughfare in the settlement, few roads having yet been made even from house to house on the adjoining lots of the nearest neighbors. The accompanying tables exhibit a list of the lots and the names of the persons to whom they were granted. The order of the numbering is reversed so that the schedule may conform mechanically to the survey and plan, which began with a south line and progressed northward (pp. 103 and 104).

<sup>8</sup> Writers inclined to panegyryze the Plymouth Company have habitually characterized its policy toward the settlers as generous and beneficent. Robert Hallowell Gardiner (*Hist. of Plymouth Purchase*), and James W. North (*Hist. of Augusta*), extol its liberality. Both those authors were descendants of original members of the company. In fact, the terms and conditions offered to settlers and hopefully accepted by them were, under the circumstances, not only onerous but in most cases beyond the ability of the settlers to perform. The obstacles in the path of the pioneer were numerous and severely formidable. It may be said "that not less than an average of thirty days' labor has been given to each acre of New England soil to put it

into arable condition after the forest has been removed; nearly as much labor has been given in removing the forest undergrowth; so that each cultivated acre in this glacial region requires about two months' labor before it is in shape for efficient tillage." (Nathaniel S. Shaler, in *Critical Hist. of America*, Vol. IV, part II, p. xii.) No common settler within the limits of ancient Hallowell succeeded in performing the "settler's duties" first prescribed, so as to entitle him to receive the company's promised deed. Some succumbed to poverty, while others, discouraged, removed to Sandy river or elsewhere, leaving their improvements for the benefit of the company.

<sup>9</sup> That lot (No. 1, east side) was taken, eighteen years later, by Joseph North.

## GRANTS TO SETTLERS AND PROPRIETORS, WEST SIDE.

Lot.	Names of Settlers and Proprietors,	Date of Grant.	Residence.	Remarks.
34	Eben Bacon,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
33	James Bacon,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
32	Tyng and Lowell,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietors
31	Morris Wheeler,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
30	John Ward,	October 9, 1765,	Kennebec,	Settler.
29	Charles W. Apthorp	March 14, 1764,	New York,	Proprietor.
28	Moses Smith,	April 28, 1762,	Kennebec,	Settler.
27	Jabez Cowan, Jr.,	May 11, 1774,	Hallowell,	Settler.
26	David Jeffries,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
25	Abishai Cowan,	May 11, 1774,	Hallowell,	Settler.
24	Jabez Cowan,	April 28, 1762,	Kennebec,	Settler.
23	John Hancock,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
22	Adam Carson,	October 9, 1765,	Kennebec,	Settler.
21	Elias Taylor,	April 28, 1762,	Kennebec,	Settler.
20	Tyng and Lowell,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietors
19	William Blake,	Nov. 14, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler.
18	Daniel Townsend,	Nov. 14, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler.
17	N Thwing & H Weld	Nov. 14, 1764,		Proprietors
16	John Nowland,	June 14, 1769,	Kennebec,	Settler.
15	David Clark,	April 28, 1762,	Cumberland,	Settler.
14	Benjamin Hallowell,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
13	William Howard,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
12	William Brooks,	June 13, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler.
11	William Taylor,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
10	Jonathan Bowman,	April 28, 1762,	Pownalboro',	Settler's lot
9	Sylvester Gardiner,	October 10, 1770,	Boston,	Settler's lot
8	Gershom Flagg,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
7	Peter Hazeltine,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
6	Josiah French,	Dec. 12, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler.
5	William Vassal,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
4	Ephraim Cowan,	June 8, 1763,	Dunstable,	Settler.
3	Ephraim Butterfield,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
2	John Hancock,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
1	Samuel Howard,	Dec. 14, 1768,	Kennebec,	Settler.

## GRANTS TO SETTLERS AND PROPRIETORS, EAST SIDE.

Lot	Names of Settlers and Proprietors.	Date of Grant.	Residence.	Remarks.
50	Florentius Vassal,	March 14, 1764,	London, Eng.	Proprietor.
49	Asa Fisk,	April 28, 1762,	Providence,	Settler.
	David Hancock,	May 15, 1765,	Kennebec,	Settler.
48	Uriah Clark,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.

Lot.	Names of Settlers and Proprietors.	Date of Grant.	Residence.	Remarks.
47	James Pitts,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
46	Isaac Clark,	April 28, 1762,	Cumberland,	Settler.
45	Jonas Clark,	April 28, 1762,	Cumberland,	Settler.
44	James Bowdoin,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
43	William Bacon,	June 13, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler.
42	Samuel Tollman,	April 28, 1762,	Boston,	Settler.
41	Sylvester Gardiner,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
40	Samuel Babcock,	October 13, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
39	Edward Savage,	Dec. 14, 1768,	Kennebec,	Settler.
38	Sylvester Gardiner,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
37	James Howard,	October 12, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler.
36	James Howard,	May 14, 1766,	Kennebec,	Settler.
35	Read and Nelson,	March 14, 1764,		Proprietors
34	James Howard,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
33	James Howard,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
32	Paschal Nelson,	March 14, 1764,		Proprietor.
31	Daniel Savage,	June 14, 1769,	Kennebec,	Settler.
30	Daniel Hilton,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
29	Thomas Hancock,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
28	Maurice Fling,	April 28, 1762,	Kennebec,	Settler.
27	John Tileston,	October 10, 1770,	Boston,	Merchant.
26	James Howard,	1769,	Kennebec,	Fort lot.
25	Seth Greely,	October 9, 1765,	Kennebec,	Settler.
24	Moses Greely,	October 9, 1765,	Kennebec,	Settler.
23	James Bayard,	March 14, 1764,		Proprietor.
22	Reuben Colburn,	Nov. 9, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler's lot
21	Ezekiel Page,	June 8, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
20	Whitmore and Stone	March 4, 1764,		Proprietors
19	Ezekiel Page, Jr.,	Nov. 8, 1769,	Kennebec,	Settler.
18	Jonathan Davenport	June 8, 1763,	Dorchester,	Settler.
17	John Jones,	June 12, 1765,	Boston,	Proprietor.
16	Noah Kidder,	June 8, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
15	Ezekiel Chase,	June 28, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
14	Samuel Goodwin,	April 28, 1762,	Pownalboro',	Proprietor.
13	Stevens Chase,	April 28, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
12	Daniel Davis,	Nov. 9, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
11	John Hancock,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
10	Nathan Davis,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler.
9	Benjamin Davis,	October 12, 1763,	Kennebec,	Settler
8	James Bowdoin, h'rs	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietors
7	James Cocks,	April 28, 1762,	Boston,	Settler.
6	Samuel Bullen,	October 12, 1763,	Billerica,	Settler.
5	Edward Goodwin,	March 14, 1764,	Charlestown,	Proprietor.
4	Henry McCausland,	June 13, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler's lot
3	Samuel Berry,	Nov. 14, 1764,	Kennebec,	Settler's lot
2	Benjamin Hollowell,	March 14, 1764,	Boston,	Proprietor.
1	Joseph North,	July 10, 1788,	Hallowell,	Settler's lot

The distinction of being the pioneer settler at Cushnoc, rightfully falls to Captain James Howard, who came to the place with the party that built Fort Western in 1754, and lived here continuously the rest of his life. As commandant of the garrison and resident factotum of the Plymouth Company, he was the principal personage on the river between Fort Shirley and Fort Halifax so long as his military authority lasted; and when peace came to the land he engaged sturdily in utilizing its blessings, and was the foremost among his contemporaries in developing the hamlet which had germinated about Fort Western. He became relatively the wealthiest, and in influence by far the most potential citizen of ancient Hallowell. The earliest settlers at what is now the urban part of Hallowell were Pease Clark and his son Peter, who came from Attleborough in the Province vessel which arrived with supplies for forts Western and Halifax, in the spring of 1762. They made their first clearings on land that is now partly occupied by the old cotton factory and city hall buildings; and they built their dwelling house within what is now the southwesterly angle of Second and Academy Streets on the slope of a hill which has been removed. Pease Clark had six sons including Peter, all of whom came to the Kennebec and were settlers in ancient Hallowell. Descendants of the families of both James Howard and Pease Clark are living in Augusta and Hallowell to this day.

## CHAPTER V.

### *HALLOWELL A TOWNSHIP.*

The first decade after the fall of Quebec witnessed a great change of scene throughout a wide extent of the Plymouth Company's territory. The proprietors were indefatigable in pushing their lands into the market and in persuading tenants to come and occupy, and raze the forest, and ripen into permanent settlers and farm proprietors. As a result there was a goodly influx of immigration to the Kennebec, the incomers tarrying as they were best suited at various points from Pownalborough to Fort Halifax. They were generally yeomen of sturdy puritan ancestry, — industrious, capable, and in some cases deeply religious.

They were rather a careful selection of men by the proprietors for a specific purpose instead of the ordinary aggregation of adventurers to a new country. It was the fastidious policy of the company during the era of its greatest and most beneficent activity before the revolution, to allow its lands to go into the possession of only persons of approved character who would be good citizens in the new community. The fruits of that policy have been apparant in the industrial, social and intellectual prominence of some of the early Kennebec towns during the whole period of their history.

In the year 1762, the population within the limits of what nine years later became the township of Hallowell was less than thirty souls, including the residents at Fort Western, and the only habitations then visible to the eye exclusive of the fort were seven in number, and those of the description and character called log huts; of these three were on the bank of the river op-

posite the present city of Hallowell. The other four were within the present limits of Augusta, two upon each side of the river,—one being upon the present site of the Arsenal, and occupied by Moses and Seth Greely (father and son). Those upon the west side were in the present fifth ward, and the names of Alden Carson and Abishai Cowan are given as the occupants; and these were the only inhabitants or habitations on the west side of the river from Gardinerston northerly.<sup>1</sup>

The territory embraced by the Winslow survey of 1761, and the two or three most northerly lots of the earlier John North survey, must have received by the year 1770 a population of at least two hundred persons—men, women and children. At Ticonic there was also a well ordered settlement, with Fort Halifax as its nucleus. A survey had been made for the purposes of the proprietors of a large territory west of the river, called Pondtown, and a vigorous colony of settlers successfully installed on the same. These scattered settlements were without division lines and had no manner of civil government or representation in the legislature. There were no public roads, nor schools nor houses of worship. All the facilities for the local execution of the laws were lacking. The circumstances of the community made some sort of organization not only desirable but necessary.

The settlements being far remote from the political and legislative circles were of themselves quite helpless in their isolation and obscurity; but they had powerful patrons and guardians at court whose personal and proper self-interests were deeply involved in the growth and prosperity of the plantations which they themselves had fondly planted. The Plymouth Company through the instrumentality of its strenuous and honorable committee procured of the general court on the 26th of April, 1771, the passage of four bills incorporating as many townships in the valley of the Kennebec, namely: Hallowell, Vassalborough, Winslow, and Winthrop. This appears to have been the last important act of the company before the wrecking of the in-

<sup>1</sup> Daniel Williams' Lecture, 1830. MS.

fluence and fortunes of its most potential members by the tempest of the revolution.

The petition which the pioneers presented to the Legislature for the incorporation of Hallowell was as follows.

To His Excellency Thomas Hutchinson, Esq., Captain-General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over his Majesty's province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England; To the Honble his Majesty's Council and Honble House of Representatives.

Humbly sheweth : — That your petitioners, the subscribers, Inhabitants of a plantation on Kennebeck River in the County of Lincoln, within the Plymouth Purchase, are settled on the East and West side of sd River, and Labour under many hardships usually attending new settlements, being without the common priviledges of other people within this province — having no Gospel Minister, School Master, or any officer whatever, which is absolutely necessary for the Good Order and well being both of us and our posterity, if we were invested with the power and priviledges of a Town it would greatly incourage the Settlement, Peace and good order of it. Therefore we most Humbly pray your Excellency and honors that we may be incorporated into a Town and have all the priviledges of other Towns within this province, by the following Butts and Bounds, viz. : [the same as are given in the act,] as will appear by the annexed plan [drawn on the back of the petition, six and one-half by eleven inches]. And as many changes will naturally arise in a new Country, and We being in General very poor, therefore most Humbly pray your Excellency and Honors to Exempt us from paying Province Taxes in Ten Years to come, or otherwise relieve your Petitioners. And as we in Duty Bound shall ever pray.

Kennebeck River, Decr, 1770.<sup>2</sup>

James Howard,	Briggs Hallowell,	Edward Kilton,
Pease Clark,	John Taylor,	David Thomas,
Samuel Howard, Sen.,	William Sprage,	John Robings,
Adam Carson,	Samuel Tolman,	Peter Hopkins,
Jabez Cowing,	Tomahos Tolman,	Abijah Reed,
Peter Clark,	John Pedrick,	John Gilley,
Elias Taylor,	David Savage,	Jonathan Davenport,
Morris Wheeler,	Edward Savage,	Daniel Halton,
Moses Smith,	David Wale,	Moses Greele,
William Carson,	Joseph Stone,	Joseph Greele,
David Clark,	Ebenezer Davenport,	Joseph Divingport,
Abisha Cowen,	Simeon Clark,	Seth Geole,
Jabez Cowen, Junr.,	Samuel Badcock,	Jonas Clark,
Uriah Clark,	Ephraim Butterfield,	David Cobb,
Isaac Clark,	Benj. Runels,	Ezekiel Page, Senr.
Ebenezer Taylor,	Ephm. Cowen,	
William Howard.	Emerson Smith.	

<sup>2</sup> Mass. Archives, Maps and Plans, No. 784. Copied by Russell P. Eaton, February, 1902.



The following is the act of incorporation.

An Act for incorporating a certain tract of land in the county of Lincoln into a Township by the name of Hallowell.

Whereas the inhabitants of a certain tract of land lying on the east and west sides of Kennebec River, in the county of Lincoln are desirous of enjoying the privileges that will arise to them by being incorporated into a Town.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and House of Representatives, that the tract of land aforesaid, butted and bounded as followeth, viz: Beginning on the east side of Kennebec river, at the north line of James Winslow's land, lying within a thirty-two hundred acre lot number twelve, and to run east south-east five miles from said river; from thence to run northerly about nine miles more or less on such a course as that it may meet the easterly end of a line running east south-east five miles from Kennebec river, along the northerly side of the lot number fifty; then to run west northwest on the last mentioned line to Kennebec river and to run on the same west northwest course across said river to the end of five miles on the west side thereof; from thence to run southerly such a course as to strike the most easterly part of the northerly end of Cobbosseecontee Great pond; from thence to run on the easterly side of said Pond to the stream issuing out of the same, called Cobbosseecontee Stream; from thence to run southerly on the easterly side of said stream till it meets a west north-west line running from Kennebec river along the southerly line of Mr. William Bowman's land (which is the northerly half of a thirty-two hundred acre lot number twenty) from thence to run east south-east on the last mentioned line to Kennebec river, and over said river to the first mentioned bounds; be and hereby is erected into a Township by the name of Hallowell; and that the inhabitants thereof be and hereby are invested with all the powers, privileges, and immunities which the inhabitants of any of the towns within this Province respectively do or by law ought to enjoy.

And be it further enacted that James Howard, Esq., be and he is hereby empowered to issue his warrant for the purpose of calling the first meeting of the inhabitants.

April 26, 1771. This bill having been read three several times in the House of Representatives, passed to be enacted. THOMAS CUSHING, Speaker.

April 26, 1771. This bill having been read three several times in Council, passed to be enacted. THOMAS FLUCKER, Secretary.

April 26, 1771. By the Governor. I consent to the enacting of this bill.  
T. HUTCHINSON.

Attest:

WM. TUDOR, Secretary of State.

The first town-meeting duly called by James Howard, was held within four weeks after the passage of the act. Of this meeting we have no information beyond the record made of it by the town clerk, which follows.

Lincoln, ss. Hallowell, May 22, 1771. At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town at Fort Western, being the first town-meeting after we were incorporated, the town made choice of Deacon Pease Clark for the moderator, and the following [named] officers to serve the town for the year ensuing, viz: Jonathan Davenport, town clerk; constable, Samuel Bullen; selectmen: Pease Clark, James Howard, Esq., and Jonathan Davenport; town treasurer, James Howard, Esq.; wardens: Samuel Howard and Samuel Badcock; tythingmen: Daniel Savage, Peter Hopkins; deer-reeves: Jonathan Davenport and Moses Greely; fence-viewers: Adam Carson, Benjamin White; hog-reeves: Abijah Read, Ebenezer Davenport, and Emerson Smith; surveyors of highways: Ezekiel Page [senior], Peter Clark, Peter Hopkins, Abisha Cowan and David Cobb; surveyors of boards, shingles and timber: James Cocks, Edward Savage.<sup>3</sup>

James Howard, Esq., is appointed to provide a town book at the town charge to keep the town records.

Voted for a county treasurer and county register.

July the first, the above persons have all taken their oaths.<sup>4</sup>

About six weeks later another town meeting was held at the same place.

July 1, 1771. Chosen moderator for the meeting, Deacon Pease Clark.

Voted for a county treasurer.

Voted to have the town roads from the lower end of the town on the east side of the river to Fort Western; as also a road up and down on the west side as far as the town runs; and voted to have the roads cleared by way of rate; labor set at four shillings a day for a man, and two shillings and eight pence for a yoke of oxen.

Voted to have thirty-six pounds raised towards clearing the roads.

Voted to have ten pounds raised towards laying out the roads, and running the line round the town, and other necessary uses.

Voted to have all the meadows within the town to be kept for the benefit of the people of said town of Hallowell.

Voted to have but one meeting-house, and to have it in the middle of the upper part of the town.

Voted to have the selectmen send a petition to the proprietors in the town's behalf, to request a ministerial lot; also a lot for a meeting-house and burying place and training-field; and to see if they would grant to the town all the

<sup>3</sup> The persons then qualified by law to be voters in town affairs were those twenty-one years old or more, who paid "one single tax besides the poll or polls a sum equal to two-thirds of a single poll tax."

<sup>4</sup> The town meetings of Hallowell, from 1771 to 1797, were held at the following named places:

Fort Western,	34 times	1771-81
Ezekiel Page's house,	4	1772-73

Seth Greely's barn,	1	1773
Josiah French's inn,	1	1773
Thomas Sewall's house,	4	1774-82
Daniel Savage's inn,	1	1781
Elias Craig's house,	2	1782
Town Meeting house,	53	1783-91
Amos Pollard's inn,	3	1785-87
The Court House,	19	1791-97
Hallowell Academy,	1	1795
	—	123

roads that are left between the lots within the town of Hallowell, granting liberty to move such of them as may be to the advantage of the public; the town leaving to every person their full quantity of land, and the town settling with the settlers as to their part.

The road voted for on the east side of the river was substantially on the location of the present direct highway between Cony Square and Randolph. Northerly from Fort Western the Shirley-Winslow road which had been cut through the forest seventeen years before, was serviceable. On the west side of the river, a road was called for the entire length of the town from the plantation of Gardinerston to the Vassalborough line. The petition to the proprietors for sundry lots of land for public uses, which the town had reasons to expect would be cheerfully granted, fell upon deaf ears at Boston and did not receive a ready response.<sup>5</sup> The Plymouth company was rapidly approaching a condition of abject desuetude through the toryism of a majority of its influential members, and never again assisted generously any of the towns which had been established by its patronage and influence.

March 2, 1772. The annual town meeting was held at Ezekiel Page's dwelling-house.

Voted that the roads be approbated, and for the selectmen to alter them where they think proper; and voted that there be two hundred and fifty days' work upon the roads this year, to be levied upon the polls and estates.

Voted that there be two pounds; one to be at Mr. Ezekiel Page's, and the other to be at Mr. Emerson Smith's; and Mr. Page and Mr. Smith be pound-keepers.

Voted that there be fifteen pounds raised for the necessary charges for the town.

The first tax-list (that for 1771) is not now in existence; but in the year next following a province tax was laid upon the town of £13, 4s., 1d., and the selectmen's assessment for the same has been preserved. It is the earliest full list of Hallowell taxpayers extant, and shows who were the taxable inhabitants here in 1772, their relative possession of property, and the number of polls (ninety-nine) resident in the town. Male minors sixteen years old or more were at that time taxable to their parents or

<sup>5</sup> See vote of town, March 10, 1783, and note.

guardians for a poll tax. There were seven such minors here in 1772 according to the list. An alphabetical arrangement of the names and some corrections in spelling are the only alterations of the original paper, which is printed below. The names in *italic* are of those persons who lived in the part of the town which continued to be Hallowell after the division twenty-five years later.

## THE TAX LIST OF 1772.

A rate or assessment laid upon the polls and estates, both real and personal upon the inhabitants of the Town of Hallowell, for raising the sum of thirteen pounds, four shillings and one penny, being a tax laid upon this town by the Province for defraying the necessary charges of the Province.

NAMES.	Polls.			Real Estate.			Personal Estate.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Edmund Allen,	1	9					2	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	11	$\frac{1}{2}$
Oliver Allen,	1	9								1	9	
Ephraim Butterfield,	1	9					10			2	7	
Samuel Badcock,	3	6		10			7			4	11	
Samuel Badcock, Jr.,	1	9					8	$\frac{1}{2}$		2	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Henry Badcock,	1	9								1	9	
James Boltou,	1	9					6			2	3	
George Bolton,	3	6		6			10			4	10	
<i>Samuel Bullen,</i>	1	9		2	4		1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
Silas Brooks,	1	9								1	9	
John Burrill,	1	9								1	9	
Ephraim Cowen,	1	9		4			8	$\frac{1}{2}$		2	9	$\frac{1}{2}$
Abishai Cowen,	1	9		9			1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	8	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Adam Couch,</i>	1	9		9	$\frac{1}{2}$		11	$\frac{1}{2}$		3	6	
Samuel Chamberlain,	1	9								1	9	
<i>Ezekiel Chase's farm,</i>				2	6					2	6	
<i>Simeon Clark,</i>	1	9		8	$\frac{1}{2}$		8	$\frac{1}{2}$		3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Jonas Clark,	1	9		9			5			2	11	
David Clark,	1	9					6			2	3	
Uriah Clark,	1	9		5	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	2		3	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Pease Clark,</i>	1	9		1	7		6	$\frac{1}{2}$		3	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
Isaac Clark,	1	9		1	7		6	$\frac{1}{2}$		3	10	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Peter Clark,</i>	1	9		10			5			3		
William Carson,	1	9		4	$\frac{1}{2}$		6	$\frac{3}{4}$		2	8	$\frac{1}{4}$
Adam Carson,	1	9		2			1	5	$\frac{1}{4}$	5	2	$\frac{1}{4}$
David Cobb,	1	9		4	$\frac{1}{2}$		1			3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>James Cocks,</i>	1	9		7	$\frac{1}{2}$		8			3		$\frac{1}{2}$
Ebenezer Church,	1	9		3	$\frac{3}{4}$		10	$\frac{1}{2}$		2	11	$\frac{1}{4}$

## THE TAX LIST OF 1772,—continued.

NAMES.	Polls.				Real Estate.				Personal Estate.				Total.			
	£	s.	d.	f.	£	s.	d.	f.	£	s.	d.	f.	£	s.	d.	f.
<i>Jonathan Davenport,</i>					1	10			9	$\frac{1}{2}$			2	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Joseph Davenport,</i>	1	9							5	$\frac{1}{4}$			2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	
<i>Ebenezer Davenport,</i>	1	9			3				2	$\frac{1}{4}$			2	2	$\frac{1}{4}$	
<i>Josiah Davenport,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Nathaniel Davis,</i>	1	9			9				2	$\frac{1}{4}$			2	8	$\frac{1}{4}$	
<i>Jonathan Douce,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Samuel Dutton,</i>	1	9							1	2	$\frac{1}{4}$		2	11	$\frac{1}{4}$	
<i>Asa Emerson,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>William Emerson,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>John Esterbrook,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Josiah French,</i>	1	9			9				2	9			5	3		
<i>Nathaniel Floyd,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>George Fitzgerald,</i>	1	9			2	$\frac{1}{2}$							1	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Joseph Greely,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Moses Greely,</i>					3				8	$\frac{1}{2}$			6	$\frac{1}{2}$		
<i>Seth Greely,</i>	1	9			4	$\frac{1}{2}$			9				2	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>John Gilley,</i>	1	9			6				10				3	1		
<i>John Gray,</i>	1	9			2	$\frac{1}{2}$			8	$\frac{1}{4}$			2	7	$\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>Hannah Gay,</i>					1	4			1				2	4		
<i>James Howard, Esq.,</i>	1	9							9	6	$\frac{3}{4}$		11	3	$\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>Samuel Howard,</i>	1	9			4	$\frac{1}{2}$			1	3	$\frac{1}{4}$		3	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>William Howard,</i>	1	9							3	9			5	6		
<i>John Hankerson,</i>	3	6			6				6				4	6		
<i>Obed Hussey, Esq.,</i>	3	6			6	$\frac{3}{4}$			6				4	6	$\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>Daniel Hilton,</i>	1	9			1	$\frac{1}{4}$			8	$\frac{3}{4}$			2	7		
<i>Nathaniel Hersey,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Peter Hopkins,</i>	1	9							2				1	11		
<i>Briggs Hallowell,</i>	1	9							3	9			5	6		
<i>Thomas Hinkley,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Ebenezer Hovey,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>John Jones,</i>	1	9			9				6				3			
<i>John Jewett,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>James Johnson,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>William Lancy,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Josiah Mitchell,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>John Nowland,</i>	1	9			5	$\frac{1}{4}$			10	$\frac{1}{2}$			3		$\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>Ezekiel Page,</i>	3	6			2	3	$\frac{3}{4}$		2				7	9	$\frac{3}{4}$	
<i>Ezekiel Page, Jr.,</i>	1	9			6	$\frac{1}{4}$			8	$\frac{1}{4}$			2	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Abraham Page,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>John Pedrick,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Samuel Perham,</i>	1	9											1	9		
<i>Samuel Plummer,</i>	1	9											1	9		

## THE TAX LIST OF 1772,—concluded.

NAMES.	Polls.			Real Estate.			Personal Estate.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	f.	£	s.	d.	f.	£	s.	d.	f.
Alexander Robinson,	1	9						8	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	5	
John Rumbol,	1	9								1	9	
John Robbins,	1	9			2			2		2	11	
Abijah Read,	1	9			10	$\frac{1}{2}$		6	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	1	$\frac{3}{4}$
Daniel Savage,	1	9			10	$\frac{1}{2}$		2	6	5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
Joseph Savage,	1	9						6		2	3	
Edward Savage,	1	9			1	6		4		3	7	
Isaac Savage,	1	9						1		2	9	
William Sprague,	1	9			5	$\frac{1}{4}$		7		2	9	$\frac{1}{4}$
Phillip Snow,	1	9			4	$\frac{1}{4}$		8	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	9	$\frac{1}{2}$
Emerson Smith,	1	9			1	$\frac{1}{4}$		8	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	6	$\frac{3}{4}$
Abel Stevens,	1	9								1	9	
John Shaw,	1	9								1	9	
Silas Sargent,	1	9								1	9	
David Thomas,	1	9			3			1	$\frac{1}{4}$	3		$\frac{1}{4}$
Daniel Townsend,	1	9								1	9	
Elias Taylor,	3	6			5			10		4	9	
<i>Ebenezer Taylor,</i>	1	9			2			2		2	1	
Samuel Tollman,	1	9			5	$\frac{1}{4}$		2	$\frac{1}{4}$	4	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas Tollman,	1	9			5	$\frac{1}{2}$		10		3		$\frac{1}{2}$
William Usher,	1	9								1	9	
<i>Benjamin White,</i>	3	6			1	11	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	3	6	9	$\frac{1}{4}$
Morris Wheeler,	1	9			4	$\frac{3}{4}$		1	1	3	2	$\frac{3}{4}$
David Wall,	1	9						6		2	3	
Israel Woodcock,	1	9								1	9	
David Ware.	1	9								1	9	

£13 17 5  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

PETER HOPKINS,  
DANIEL SAVAGE,  
SAMUEL BADCOCK,  
JAMES COCKS,  
EZEKIEL PAGE,

Selectmen.

The town clerks' records of ancient Hallowell have fortunately been preserved, and while brief and formal they constitute the only existing reservoir of accessible facts and information illustrative of the early life of the town. These records were originally written by the respective clerks on sheets of letter-paper sewed together in groups of quires or half-quires, and placed for safe-keeping with the family bible and other precious books of the household. When Daniel Cony filled the office (1785-'87) his appreciation of system and his clerical taste prompted him to copy in one book all of the records of his predecessors. Succeeding town clerks used the same book for their records until the division of the town in 1797.<sup>6</sup>

March 15, 1773. The annual meeting was at "the house of Mr. Josiah French, Innholder." In electing the town officers it was—

Voted that John Jones be constable, and voted also for Jonas Clark to be constable.

Adjourned to meet at the house of Ezekiel Page, Senior, at nine o'clock on the following day. First voted to reconsider the votes for choosing John Jones and Isaac Clark constables, and proceeded to a new vote, and voted that Benjamin White be constable this year.

Voted to have fifteen pounds raised to defray the necessary charges of the town.

Voted that there be one hundred and sixty days' work laid on the estates [for roads], thirty shillings per day.

Voted that James Howard, Esq., and Samuel Badcock, William Howard, Daniel Savage, and Jonathan Davenport, be appointed a committee to act upon drawing something relating to [the] Pamphlet sent from the town of Boston to this town.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>6</sup> This old book of records was the joint heritage of both towns; and two copies were made of its contents in the years 1813 and 1814, by John Sewall (1755-1827), then town clerk of Hallowell. One of these copies came into the possession of the town of Augusta by purchase, Feb. 14, 1820, and is volume one of its records; the other one is in that of Hallowell. The chirography was made with a quill pen; it is fine, regular, and on some pages even beautiful. (See Bibliography of Augusta.)

<sup>7</sup> The inhabitants of the town of Boston chose in November, 1772, twenty-one of their respectable citizens, as a committee to

correspond with their fellow citizens in the province, and to publish to the world an account of their proceedings. This committee of correspondence was the basis of the subsequent union of the colonies. The committee soon made a report, charging parliament with violating the colonial rights, and the assumption of arbitrary power. The report was accepted and printed in a pamphlet and six hundred copies were circulated through the towns and districts of the province, with a letter addressed to the inhabitants. The letter ended thus: "Let us consider, brethren, we are struggling for our best birthrights and in

Sept. 21, 1773. At a meeting legally warned and met at Seth Greeley's barn, it was voted to adjourn to Fort Western.

Voted to have the roads run at the back end of the front lots, according to the plan drawn by Nathan Winslow, surveyor; and to run from lot No. 1, on each side of the river to the upper end of the town.

March 15, 1774. Annual meeting, voted that swine shall run at large, being yoked according to law. Voted that fifteen pounds be raised for the necessary charges of the town, voted that there be two days laid upon the polls to work on the highways, and one hundred and sixty days on the estates.

March 20, 1775. Was chosen moderator, Samuel Bullen; town clerk, Jonathan Davenport; selectmen, Jonathan Davenport, Nathaniel Floyd, and Deacon Pease Clark; constable, John Jones; treasurer, James Howard, Esq. Reconsidered the constable vote, purged the meeting — and made choice of John Jones again.

Voted to have the highways done by way of rate; to allow four shillings a day for a man, and two shillings and eight pence for a yoke of oxen. Voted sixty pounds for the roads.

April 10, 1775. Accepted of Jonas Clark for a constable in the room of John Jones, as he has hired him to serve in his room.<sup>8</sup>

Voted to choose a committee [of correspondence] of five men, and for one of them to go to Falmouth. Voted for James Howard, Esq., James Cocks, Captain William Howard, Pease Clark, for the committee, and for the man that goes to Falmouth to be paid by the town. Voted twelve pounds to defray the charges of the committee-man and other necessary uses.

Voted for the selectmen to provide a town stock, as the law directs, and to make an assessment directly for the same.

May 1, 1775. Voted for James Howard, Esq., to be a delegate to go to Pownalborough to meet the committee of correspondence of several neighboring towns, in order to act in behalf of this town, in order to get provisions and ammunition; and also voted for him to act on any affair in behalf of this town.

Voted for five men to be chosen for a committee to inspect any disorder, &c. Voted for James Howard, Esq., Deacon Pease Clark, Lieut. Samuel Howard, Mr. Ezekiel Page, and Lieut. David Thomas, to be the committee.

May 29, 1775. Voted not to send a man to the Provincial Congress.

July 10, 1775. Meeting made choice of Captain William Howard to represent the town in the General Court.

heritance, which being infringed renders all our blessings precarious in their enjoyment, and consequently trifling in their value. Let us disappoint the men who are raising themselves on the ruin of this country. Let us convince every invader of our freedom that we will be as free as the Constitution our Fathers recognized will justify."

<sup>8</sup> The contest of the whigs with the tory Jones and his followers now seems trivial, but at that time constables were relatively important officers, being *ex officio* the collectors of taxes, and necessarily very near the people in the exercise of their never very popular duties.



The notable event of the presence in the town of Arnold's army in September, 1775, *en route* to Quebec, is nowhere mentioned in the records. As illustrating the size or rather the smallness of the hamlet then extending along the river for about three and a half miles, the accompanying sketch is introduced. This engraving is a reduced *fac simile* of the only known map of ancient Hallowell. The original (nine by fifteen inches) appears to have been made by a person of some skill as a draughtsman—probably a surveyor, and possibly John Jones, the ex-tory. The evident purpose of the maker was to show the relative positions of the settlers' houses on both sides of the river between the line of Howard's (Riggs') brook and the southerly part of the then town in the year 1775. The names of some of the residents are given in full and others only in part, which fact indicates that the sketch may have been drawn or dictated from imperfect memory years after the passing of Arnold's army, by some elderly person who was recalling the size of the settlement at the time of that event.

*Taxpayers of Hallowell for the year 1772.*

Edmund Allen,	Nathaniel Davis,	Ezekiel Page,
Oliver Allen,	Jonathan Douce,	Ezekiel Page, jr.
Ephraim Butterfield,	Samuel Dutton,	Abraham Page,
Samuel Badcock,	Asa Emmerson,	John Pedrick,
Samuel Badcock, Jr.,	William Emmerson,	Samuel Perham,
Henry Badcock,	John Esterbrook,	Samuel Plummer,
James Bolton,	Josiah French,	Alexander Robinson,
George Bolton,	Nathaniel Floyd,	John Rumbol,
Samuel Bullen,	George Fitzgerald,	John Robbins,
Silas Brooks,	Joseph Greely,	Abijah Read,
John Burrill,	Moses Greely,	Daniel Savage,
Ephraim Cowen,	Seth Greely,	Joseph Savage,
Abishai Cowen,	John Gilley,	Edward Savage,
Adam Couch,	John Gray,	Isaac Savage,
Samuel Chamberlain,	Hannah Gay,	William Sprague,
Ezekiel Chase,	James Howard,	Phillip Snow,
Simeon Clark,	Samuel Howard,	Emerson Smith,
Jonas Clark,	William Howard,	Abel Stevens,
David Clark,	John Hankerson,	John Shaw,
Uriah Clark,	Obed Hussey,	Silas Sargent,
Pease Clark,	Daniel Hilton,	David Thomas,
Isaac Clark,	Nathaniel Hersey,	Daniel Townsend,
Peter Clark,	Peter Hopkins,	Elias Taylor,
William Carson,	Briggs Hallowell,	Ebenezer Taylor,
Adam Carson,	Thomas Hinkley,	Samuel Tolman,
David Cobb,	Ebenezer Hovey,	Thomas Tolman,
James Cocks,	John Jones,	William Usher,
Ebenezer Church,	John Jewett,	Benjamin White,
Jonathan Davenport,	James Johnson,	Morris Wheeler,
Joseph Davenport,	William Lancy,	David Wall,
Ebenezer Davenport,	Josiah Mitchell,	Israel Woodcock,
Josiah Davenport,	John Nowland,	David Ware.

The lines of the various lots are disregarded, and all of the distances are more or less distorted; but a few of the monuments then existing have never been moved and assist us to identify to-day the places where many of the houses represented stood. Scanning southerly from Howard brook we first see indicated James Howard's "Great House," where Arnold lodged; there was one lot (50 rods) between it and Daniel Savage's; next is Daniel Thomas' house, which was the first inn in the hamlet. Three or four lots below was *George* Brown, who first appears in the records of 1775, and whose given name, like those of seven others, the artist apparently did not know; Brown must have been a patriot, for he was summoned in 1777 as a witness in court against the tory, John Jones. Two or three lots southerly is Fort Western with its two block-houses and two sentry-boxes, but the owner's name, as in the case of the "Great House," is significantly omitted, as if the modesty of Captain Howard himself or that of his son William was somehow connected with the sketch. Next below the fort are Seth and Joseph Greely, brothers, and their first neighbor below is William McMasters, who was here before 1773.

On the first or second lot southerly is Deacon Ezekiel Page, called "Old Mr. Page," to distinguish him from his son on the second lot below. It was at the house of this "Old Mr. Page" that the town meeting was held in 1772.

Between father and son appears *Jonathan* Davenport, who *may* have been living there temporarily in the year 1775, but whose *true* place on the plan was southerly of Ezekiel, jun., and which is now the northernmost farm in Chelsea. The following houses were all in the present Chelsea; *Adam* Couch, who first appears as a tax-payer in 1772; *Ezekiel* Chase (nearly

*Additional taxpayers, 1773.*

John	Bradley,	James	Hinkley,	John	Pomroy,
Davis	Bradford,	Shubal	Hinkley,	John	Puffer,
Daniel	Bolton,	Moses	Hudson,	Thomas	Reardon,
Thomas	Colburn,	David	Hancock,	James	Robinson,
Jabez	Clough,	Patrick	Kenney,	David	Streeter,
Jeremiah	Campbell,	Samuel	Kennady,	Wm.	McMaster,
Noah	Champney,	Gershom F.	Lane,	John	McGaw,
James	Gordon,	Isaac	Lovejoy,	Wm.	Whittier.
Jonathan	Ellis.	Reuben	Page.		

opposite the present Hallowell ferry) had been a settler since 1762, and in 1777 he was chosen to be a witness against "Black" Jones; *Benjamin* White, fence-viewer in 1771, and constable in 1773; *Obed* Hussey, first taxed in 1772; Captain *James* Cox, an original settler in 1762; Deacon *Samuel* Bullen, an original settler, and a witness to the toryism of Jones. The five remaining lots between Deacon Bullen's and the present Randolph line seem to have been tenantless. On the west side of the river the upper house represented is that of *Samuel* Chamberlain, of whom there is no record before 1784; his nearest neighbor was a Bolton, either George or James, who were in the tax list of 1772. The name of the occupant of the next house was unknown to the artist. Bond's brook is called Ellis' brook, possibly for *John* Ellis, who was here in 1773, and who may have succeeded temporarily to the John Jones mill which is plainly indicated astride the stream.

The house of Asa Emerson stood near the present corner of Court and Water streets; he soon sold out to the father of Chief Justice Weston and went to Waterville (then Winslow), where his name was for many years borne by *Emerson* stream (now Messalonskee). Josiah French's house was where Grove and Green streets now unite.<sup>9</sup> On the next lot lived Emerson Smith, taxed in 1773, and elected a hog-reeve; next below him lived *Ephraim* Cowan, an original settler, adjoining whom was *Robert* Kennedy, who owned the brook that took his name. Lieutenant *Samuel* Howard owned the lot that now adjoins the Hallowell line. Howard hill (495 feet) was named for his daughter Betsy. Shubael Hinkley who lived a quarter of a mile below, gave with other members of his family the name to Hinkley's plains. Deacon *Pease* Clark and his son, Peter, lived near the site of the present Hallowell cotton factory. Below is another nameless house, and the last one is that of Briggs Hallowell, just north of Kedumcook (Vaughan) stream, and on or near the spot now covered by the power station of the

<sup>9</sup> Josiah French removed from the town to Winthrop (now Readfield) in the summer of 1778.

Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner Street Railway Company. The great elm trees near by are possible relics of the ancient homestead. Briggs Hallowell lived on his father's (Benjamin) undivided land and sold lots from the same. The sketch shows thirty buildings, exclusive of the fort and mill, and affixes names to twenty-eight of them. There were other dwellings at the time northerly from Howard's brook, on both sides of the river. The author of the map did not consider the stream since called Ballard's brook, opposite Howard's, nor Kennedy's brook and Kedumcook stream worth indicating.<sup>10</sup>

March 11, 1776. The election of the town officers. The meeting was uneventful.

March 10, 1777. Voted that Col. William Howard, Messrs. Ezekiel Page, Senior, David Thomas, Jonas Clark, John Shaw, Senior, Samuel Bullen, and Levi Robinson, be a committee of inspection and safety of the town the present year.

Voted that the delinquent surveyors do work out their arrearages.

April 14, 1777. It was voted that the road be approbated from Lieut. Josiah French's brook at the north side of his lot at the river to the south side of said lot, and from thence on or near the line between said French's and Smith's land to the west end of said lot.

Voted that Lieut. John Shaw be the man to inspect the tories, and make information thereof.

Voted that the road from the mile rock, at Mr. Kennady's to the end of Josiah French's lot at Burnt Hill, so-called, be discontinued.<sup>11</sup>

July 17, 1777. Voted Jonathan Davenport moderator to regulate said meeting.

Agreeable to an Act of the General Court of the State of Massachusetts Bay, entitled "An Act for the preservation of this and the other United American States from the danger to which they are exposed from the internal enemies thereof;" the town made choice by ballot of Lieut. John Shaw to procure and lay before the Court, described in said Act, evidence against John Jones

<sup>10</sup> The copy of this long-lost map was made by Benjamin F. Chandler, and it was found among the papers of Marcellus Chandler by James W. Patterson, who rescued it for preservation.

<sup>11</sup> This was a primitive, slightly wrought road, and led from its river terminus in the vicinity of the Mile Rock (near which there was a ferry-landing) northwestwardly toward Burnt hill, passing a portion of its way where Western Avenue now is. It

was discontinued because the road over Josiah French's land, approbated the same day, had been designed to take its place. These roads were the earliest ones in the town that led either westward or eastward from the river. "Josiah French's brook at the north side of his lot at the river," was the stream in the ravine which, a century later, was known as the Mansion House gulley.

of said Hallowell, whose name was exhibited to the town, and who they suppose to be of a disposition inimical to the liberties and privileges of the said States.

Oct. 25, 1777. Was chosen by ballot Mr. Edward Savage to procure evidence if required against any persons that may be voted inimical to the liberties and privileges of the United States.

Voted not to reconsider the vote passed the 17th of July, 1777, relating to John Jones being inimical to the privileges and the liberties of the United States.

Oct. 25, 1777. Voted John Jones inimical again to the liberties and privileges of the United States.

March 16, 1778. Election of town officers. Annual appropriations.

Voted that George Brown, Edward Savage, Nathaniel Hearsey, Colonel William Howard, and Samuel Cony, be a committee of correspondence, safety and inspection for this year.

March 25, 1778. Adjourned meeting. Voted and was chosen by written ballot for a committee of correspondence, safety and inspection for the present year: Colonel William Howard, Edward Savage, George Brown, Nathaniel Hearsey and Lieut. Samuel Cony.

April 6, 1778. It was unanimously voted that the form of government be approbated, which was laid before the town in order for their approbation or disapprobation.

March 15, 1779. Annual town-meeting. Election of officers and appropriations for the year's expenses.

Voted that the selectmen do perambulate the roads from Jones' mill on the west side of the river to the lower end of the town; and from the lower end of the town on the east side of the river up so far as Mr. Hearsey's land.

Voted that the road from Isaac Savage's house down to the river to the proprietors' landing, so-called, be allowed to be approbated.

Voted that Colonel William Howard, Mr. Samuel Cony and Mr. Robert Kennady, be a committee of safety, correspondence and inspection for the ensuing year.

Voted that any town-meetings be notified by posting up notifications, one at Fort Western, and one at Mr. Thomas', and one at Esq. Howard's grist-mill, and one at Mr. Pollard's and one at Mr. Wesson's [Weston's].

Oct. 30, 1779. Voted to choose a man as a delegate to meet the other delegates at Wiscasset Point, at a County Convention held there.

Voted that Samuel Badcock, Senior, be a delegate to represent the state of this town, agreeable to directions sent to this town from Brig'r Charles Cushing in regard to the heavy taxes of the county.

Voted to allow Mr. Samuel Badcock twenty-one dollars per day for the time that is necessarily employed doing said business.

*Additional taxpayers, 1774.*

George Bolton, jr.	David Emery,	Robert Kennady,
Abijah Coy,	Joseph Farley,	Nathan Swetland,
Joseph Clough,	Jason Hallett,	(Illegible) Smith,
John Dorr,	John Hovey,	John Wright,
Arthur Dunn.	William Hallowell.	Joshua Ward.

March 13, 1780. Annual town-meeting. Election of officers and appropriations for expenses.

Voted that Abisha Cowan, David Thomas and Robert Kennady, be a committee of correspondence, safety and inspection for the ensuing year.

March 17, 1780. Voted that the town will raise money to hire men to serve in the service by way of rate, for the future.

Voted that the men that have done most in the service, let it stand till others come equal.

Voted that Benjamin Pettengill, Jeremiah Ingraham, Jonathan Davenport, Samuel Bullen and Robert Kennady, be a committee to estimate what each individual person shall be allowed for the services they have done by going into the service for this town for the time past, &c., and also to examine and estimate the expense that individuals in this town have been at, either by personal service or any other ways in procuring soldiers to engage in the present war, since the public encouragement has been insufficient to encourage them to enlist voluntarily; and also, if the town will raise a sum of money by an equal tax on the polls and estates sufficient to defray said expense and reimburse the same out of said tax to the persons who have done the service or been at the expense and to hire men for the future on the town's credit to go into the war, whenever they are required by the Continent or State; and to hire them in the cheapest manner they can be procured; provided they are able-bodied, effective men; and said committee or committees to lay their accounts before the town in order for the money to be granted. Voted to allow the commissioned officers the same as the private soldiers.

Voted to have the town road on the west side of the river appropriated as followeth viz: as it was surveyed the 15th of May, 1779, beginning at Troutbrook or Jones' mill to the south line of the town, the courses are as follows [substantially those of the present Augusta and Farmingdale highway].

May 6, 1780. Voted to give each private soldier, or non-commissioned officer, two thousand and one half of Mer. pine boards, that does go into the State or Continental service, and for the town to have the State or Continental bounty and wages in lieu thereof.

It was unanimously voted, that the Constitution or Form of Government<sup>12</sup> be approved, to the amount of twenty-five voters.

June 15, 1780. Voted to send an agent to meet in convention at the house of Mr. Whittier's at Wiscasset the 20th instant to proportion the abatements in our taxes in the several towns in the county. Voted that Daniel Savage be the delegate.

October 2, 1780. Voted to allow the soldiers that went into the service for three months to serve at Camden for the town, &c., five hundred dollars to each man.

Voted that there shall be twelve thousands pounds raised to pay our sol-

<sup>12</sup> This was the constitution of the new State of Massachusetts, which was adopted June 14, and went into operation Oct. 25, 1780.

diers that went into the service of the State to serve for the space of eight months at Camden <sup>13</sup> for this town's quota of men.

December 15, 1780. Voted that there be five thousand pounds raised for to procure the quantity of beef which is laid upon this town, which is 3200 weight.

January 19, 1781. Voted to raise ninety guineas to raise six men to go in to the service of the State of Massachusetts.

Voted that the selectmen and commissioned officers shall do their endeavors to procure said men.

Voted that the said selectmen and officers hire money upon the town's credit to procure said men.

January 27, 1781. Adjourned meeting.

Voted to give in addition to the fifteen guineas to each man that would engage to serve for three years or during the war, to make it up to one hundred dollars hard money or the value thereof.

February 12, 1781. Voted to choose a committee to meet the committees of the neighboring towns.

Voted that Ephraim Ballard, Daniel Savage, and Captain James Cocks, be a committee to petition the General Court for relief of the beef tax, and our quota of soldiers sent for from this town.

Voted that said committee act in conjunction with the other committees from the neighboring towns if they think proper.

March 12, 1781. Fort Western. Annual meeting. Voted to allow Benjamin Pettengill, Esq., Jeremiah Ingraham, Jonathan Davenport, Robert Kenady, and Samuel Bullen, the sum of two hundred and forty pounds for their time and expense in raising men to go to Camden in the year 1780.

Voted that the commissioned officers with the present selectmen shall have discretionary power to get the continental men in the best way and manner they can be procured.

September 6, 1781. Voted that the selectmen shall endeavor to procure this town's quota of shirts, stockings and shoes and blankets required of this town, upon the town's credit if they can be procured.

Voted that Colonel William Howard shall send up the new emission money that he has got in rates to the treasurer, in order to draw the interest, and likewise to send for the men's wages for their services at Camden.

Voted that the town make good to Colonel Howard in money or lumber in the same manner they do the soldiers that served at Camden last year.

<sup>13</sup> After the disastrous Penobscot or Bagaduce campaign of 1779, General Peleg Wadsworth of Duxbury, was given the command of the eastern military department of the continental army, which extended between the Piscataqua and St. Croix rivers. He entered upon his duties in April, 1780, establishing his headquarters at Thomaston. He had authority to execute martial law within a strip of territory ten miles wide along the coast east of the

Kennebec and on the outlying islands. British foraging parties from the Penobscot, encouraged and piloted by resident Tories, infested the region. General Wadsworth was empowered to raise a battalion of volunteers in Lincoln county, which he succeeded in doing, enlisting the men for eight months, several of whom were furnished by the town of Hallowell. General Wadsworth's principal force was stationed at Megunticook or Camden harbor.

Voted that the town make good to every person that has any demands against the town in the same manner that they pay Colonel Howard, and the soldiers that served at Camden the year past.

Voted that there be forty-five pounds to pay the soldiers that served at Camden if wanted; and if not to be put to other uses for the town.

Voted to choose a committee to hire men to supply the continental army. Voted that Colonel Joseph North, Captain Enoch Page, and David Clark be the committee to procure said men. Voted that the committee do agree with the men by the year, if they continue in the service.

Jan. 7, 1782. Adjourned meeting. It was voted to petition the General Court in regard to our Continental soldiers, and other of our difficult circumstances. Voted to choose a committee in order to draw a petition to send to the General Court. Voted that the selectmen be a committee to send said petition to the General Court, signed by them in behalf of the town.

March 11, 1782. Annual meeting. At Mr. Elias Craig's. Officers chosen. Voted to have all the eight rod roads in the town laid common, according to the Plymouth Company's plans.

Voted to have the road laid open that is between Colonel North and Asa Emerson immediately.

March 12, 1782. The town approbated a road from Vassalborough [now Sidney] to Trout brook, near the mills, that is below the mills that were built by John Jones on the west side of the river [courses and distances given]. Another road on the west side of the river was approbated, beginning at the public road on the bank of the river, about half a mile to the northward of Bombay-hook [now called Vaughan brook], viz: about four or five rods north of the northeast corner of the farm [on] which Deacon Clark formerly dwelt, thence [locating the present Academy and High Streets, and a portion of the present Manchester road].

April 1, 1782.

Voted for his Excellency John Hancock, Esq., for Governor.<sup>14</sup> Voters twenty-three.

Voted for a senator, viz: The Hon. Thomas Rice, unanimously voted for by twenty-three votes.

Voted for Thomas Cushing, Esq., for Lieut. Governor, sixteen voters.

Voted for Samuel Adams for ditto, six voters.

April 7, 1783. Met at the meeting-house and adjourned to Fort Western. Voted for Major William Lithgow for senator for the county of Lincoln, twenty-two votes.

Voted for Benjamin Lincoln, Esq., for Governor-in-Chief. Voted for Thomas Cushing, Esq., for Lieut. Governor. The number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor is twenty-one votes each.

May 5, 1783. Voted that they would not send a man to represent this town at the Great and General Court to be holden at Boston the present year.

July 31, 1783. Voted for a Governor, viz: fifteen votes for James Bowdoin

<sup>14</sup> The qualification of voters for governor and other state officers then was: twenty-one years of age and upward, having a freehold estate of the annual income of £3,

or any estate to the value of £60, and residence in the town for the space of one year next preceding the day of election.



Esq., and seven for his honor John Hancock, Esq., and ten for Benjamin Lincoln, Esq. Voted for Lieutenant-Governor, thirty-two votes for Thomas Cushing, Esq., and for Senator, forty-one votes for William Lithgow, jun., Esq.

March 9, 1784. Voted that the town treasurer do make the best he can of the paper money collected for rates, and sent back to this town from Boston again.

Voted to accept of the road from Mr. Amos Pollard's south line of his land where he lives down to Mr. Prescott's mill-brook, so called.

May 5, 1784. Voted not to send a man to represent the town at the Great and General Court to be held at Boston on the last Wednesday of May, instant.

March 15, 1785. Annual meeting. Minutes of an eight-rod road between lots No. 7 and 8, in the town of Hallowell, on the west side of Kennebeck river, laid out March 12, 1785, by us the subscribers; beginning at the east end of the north line of lot No. seven; thence running west northwest on said line for the southerly line or bound of said road; being about two or three feet south of Mr. Pollard's new house; and so by sundry marks and stakes up to the top of the hill called Burnt hill to a dead pine tree marked, and sundry stakes and marks, eight rods to the northward for the northerly bound of said road. [Signed] Ephraim Ballard, Joseph North, William Brooks. The town voted to accept the above minutes,<sup>15</sup>

Voted to choose Messrs. Abisha Cowan, Isaac Clark and Samuel Comings as a committee for the west side of the river; and Messrs. Jonathan Davenport, Daniel Cony and Jeremiah Ingraham for the east side, for the purpose of procuring a piece of land or pieces of land where the town will think proper, in order for a burying place or places for the town, and make report.

May 11, 1785. Voted and chose Joseph North a representative to the General Court.

July 7, 1785. Voted to choose a committee in behalf of this town to join with Pownalborough and the other towns in this county for to petition the General Court, praying that the Supreme Judicial Court may be held in the county of Lincoln.

November 29, 1785. Voted to send a delegate to convene and meet in convention at Falmouth on the first Wednesday of January next. Voted and chose by written ballot Daniel Cony for said delegate.

December 26, 1785. Resolved, (1) that it is the sense of this meeting, that our delegate to Falmouth shall receive our instructions, and shall strictly regulate his conduct according to such resolutions as shall be now agreed upon. (2) That we earnestly wish to maintain and cultivate peace and harmony with our brethren, and therefore that our delegate be directed to make a particular enquiry how the general pulse of the people beats, with respect to a new State, and to oppose every measure that has not their unanimous concurrence if it is agreeable to his sentiments. (3) That though the people in general should approve the idea of a New State, yet, if there should be any reason to suppose that our separation will create any reasonable jealousies, or save any discord amongst our brethren, or that it may threaten to benefit one part of the

<sup>15</sup> This was the first action of the town in the laying out of Winthrop street.

present State to the great prejudice of the other, that he be directed to oppose any such separation. (4) That though none of the above objections should arise against the formation of these three counties [York, Cumberland, Lincoln,] into a separate State, yet, that the measure shall be opposed unless we proceed upon the principle of still continuing a part of the Federal Union. (5) That we are determined to act like men of honor, and therefore that we shall still consider ourselves as solemnly bound to continue to pay our full proportion agreeable to the present valuation toward the discharge of the general debts of the Continent, until the whole of it is paid off. [Signed] Noah Woodward, Chairman; Enoch Page, Samuel Dutton, Ephraim Ballard, Lazarus Goodwin, Committee.

March 6, 1786. Voted that every person or free man, that is an inhabitant of the town, and is actually worth twenty-pounds rateable estate, may and shall have a vote, or a right to vote, in this town meeting.

Voted by written ballot and chose Daniel Cony a delegate to Falmouth by a majority of forty-three *for*, to thirty-one *against*.

March 7, 1786. The committee chosen last year [Abisha Cowan, Isaac Clark, and Samuel Comings] to look out and procure burying places, report as followeth, viz: That Mr. Abisha Cowan will give to the town half an acre of land for a burying-yard, bounded as followeth: Beginning at the town road on the west side of the road, and on the southerly side of said Cowan's land; thence running west northwest, ten rods; then northerly eight rods; thence east southeast ten rods to the road; thence southerly by the road to the first bound. [Signed] Isaac Clark, Abisha Cowan, Committee.

Also the committee report that Mr. Samuel Comings will give the following described piece of land to the town for a burying-yard; bounded as followeth, viz: Beginning at the county road that leads from Hallowell to Winthrop, and on Mr. Comings' land about twenty rods to the west of a causeway called Comings' Causeway, at a hemlock stump on the second ridge or knoll the south side of the road; thence running eight rods south; then west six rods; then north eight rods; then east six rods to the first bound. [Signed] Isaac Clark, Samuel Comings, Committee.

Voted that the town do accept of the above described pieces of land of Mr. Cowan and Mr. Comings, and that the selectmen be desired to take deeds in behalf of the town for the same.

The committee report that Colonel Howard says that he is willing that any people may bury at the burying-place on his land, but don't incline to give any title to the land. [Signed] Jonathan Davenport, Daniel Savage, Jeremiah Ingraham.

Voted to accept of the above report.

January 8, 1787. On an article in the warrant, to hear the proceedings of the committee held at Portland in September last, "to consider of the griev-

*Additional taxpayers, 1775.*

George Brown,	Simeon	Paine,	Paul	Sears,
Frederick O. Bluskee,	Joel	Richardson,	Thomas	Sewall,
Bartholomew Harding,	Michael	Rearden,	Nathaniel	Tyler,
John Lee,	Levi	Robinson,	Moses	White.
John McMaster.	Eliab	Shaw.		

ances which the counties of York, Cumberland and Lincoln labor under," and act thereon, voted by polling the house, and thirty-six for a separation, and three against it. Also voted that Daniel Cony, our delegate, be instructed to pursue to the utmost of his abilities, such further measures in behalf of this town, as shall be considered necessary to obtain a separation.

May 7, 1787. Voted that the arrearages of town taxes assessed previous to the year 1786, may be collected in lumber at the current money price, and to be delivered to the town treasurer; he to dispose of the same to the best advantage.

November 7, 1787. On motion made, the Federal Constitution with the several resolves accompanying it were read in meeting, also the arguments of several writers for and against the said Federal Constitution. The vote being put to choose a delegate, there were sixty-two for Captain James Carr, eighteen for Mr. Brown Emerson, and three for Captain Henry Sewall.

April 5, 1788. Voted that fifteen pounds be raised for the purpose of procuring the proportion of gunpowder, leaden balls and flints, required by law to be kept in town stock.

Voted to build one pound on the west side of the river in the road leading to Winthrop, upon a knoll near the meeting-house; and another on the east side the river, as near as may be convenient to George Brown's. And the selectmen be a committee to execute the same.

September 9, 1788. Voted to allow Mr. Benjamin White £4 16s. towards the Province tax for the year 1773, which he collected in paper money, and it depreciated to almost nothing in his hands.

October 30, 1788. Voted to build the pounds with round logs or poles; and to be thirty feet square within side; and Mr. James Page, and Benjamin Pettengill, Esq., were chosen a committee to procure the stuff the winter ensuing.

Voted to choose a committee of three to procure timber for the bridge by Colonel Howard's mill; and Mr. Brian Fletcher, Jr., Mr. Daniel Savage, and Mr. Phineas Allen were chosen for said committee.

Voted, and granted ten pounds for the purpose of paying a fine laid on the town, for not keeping in repair the road which leads from the Hook to Winthrop, and the cost of prosecution.

May 2, 1791. Respecting separation from Massachusetts, voted and chose a committee to take the subject in consideration, and report at the next town meeting, viz: Joseph North, William Lithgow, Jr., Daniel Cony, Nathaniel Dummer, and Henry Sewall, Esquires.

May 13, 1791. Upon the article of the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts, the report of the committee appointed for the purpose being read, the yeas and nays of the house present were taken thereon by polling the house, and there appeared fifty for the report and twenty against it; so it was accepted, and is as follows: Voted, that it is the opinion of this

*Additional taxpayers, 1776.*

Edward Bolton,	John Carlow,	William Trask.
Savage Bolton,	Amos Page,	
Jeremiah Badcock.	Ebenezer Thomas.	

town, that many and great advantages may be derived to the good people of the District of Maine from its being formed into a separate Government; and that such separation ought to take place as soon as conveniently may be; but as the sentiments of the people on a subject of so much importance, can better be collected in a District Convention, to be formed of Delegates from the several towns and plantations in the said District than in any other way: we therefore request the Senator of the County of Lincoln, and instruct the representative [Daniel Cony] of this town to use their best endeavors that such convention may be authorized by a legislative act, the business of which convention shall be to consider the expediency of the above-mentioned separation; and if it shall be judged expedient, that said convention proceed to frame a Constitution for the future government of the said District, and report their doings in these respects, to the several towns and plantations for their approbation or disapprobation.

May 7, 1792. Voted that the money assessed on the lands of the non-resident proprietors for the repair of the highways in this town the present year, be appropriated to the repair of the highways on the west side of the river, viz: the road leading from the meeting-house to Winthrop, and the road leading from the Hook to Winthrop, in equal moieties, on each of said roads.

Voted to excuse Jeremiah Ingraham, on account of his age and infirmity, from serving in the office of tythingman, and chose Robert Denison in his room.<sup>16</sup>

May 7, 1792. A meeting in the Court-house of the male inhabitants of the town of Hallowell, twenty-one years of age, for the purpose of giving in their votes on the proposed separation of the District of Maine from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, having been duly notified pursuant to a resolve of the General Court for that purpose; the house being divided on the question, and carefully counted, there appeared for the proposed separation fifty-six, and against it fifty-two. Eleven other persons, inhabitants of the District of Maine, but not of this town, who were occasionally present at the meeting, being permitted by a vote of the town, declared themselves severally to be for the said separation.

January 14, 1793. Voted to dismiss the article respecting inoculation for the

<sup>16</sup> Tythingmen were officers of considerable importance. The statute of 8th March, 1792, provided for the most decorous observance of the Lord's day, (1) by forbidding all labor, business, and work (of necessity and charity only excepted), and any sport, game, play or recreation; (2) prohibiting travelling, except from necessity or charity; (3) tavern-keepers were forbidden to entertain any persons, not being travellers, strangers or lodgers, in their houses; (4) persons should not absent themselves from public worship, unless necessarily prevented, for the space of three months together, provided there was any place of worship at

which they could conscientiously and conveniently attend; (5) it was made the duty of tythingmen to inquire into and inform of all offences against the act; they were authorized to enter any room of a tavern, and also to examine all persons whom they should have good cause to suspect of unnecessarily travelling, and to demand of such persons the cause thereof, together with their names and places of abode; if the reason given was not satisfactory, they were to enter a complaint against the traveller before a justice of the peace in the county where the offence was committed, if the offender lived in the county, other-

small pox ("under the superintendence of Doctor Colman and subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by a late law of the Commonwealth in such case made and provided").

April 1, 1793. Voted to accept of a road to the settlement called New France.

May 6, 1793. Voted to erect a pound at the Hook, near John Couch's on the road leading to Winthrop; and that Samuel Norcross, Shubael Hinkley and James Carr, be a committee to superintend the building of it.

November 4, 1793. In the meeting-house, there being but a thin attendance on account of stormy weather, voted to adjourn this meeting to the 16th day of December, then to be held at the court-house.

December 16, 1793. Voted and chose by ballot unanimously (36 votes), Daniel Cony, Esq., a delegate to represent the town in the convention to be held in the Court-house in Portland the last Tuesday of December, instant, to take the matter of separation into consideration, and to lay the result of their deliberations before their constituents. Voted that the town will allow the delegate to said convention a reasonable compensation, for travel and attendance.

May 5, 1794. Voted and chose Nathaniel Dummer, Esq.,<sup>17</sup> a delegate to the convention to be held at Portland the third Wednesday of June next.

February 12, 1795. Voted that Ephraim Ballard's report of the survey of a road from Cumming's mill to the Winthrop road be accepted.

March 16, 1795. After a considerable debate on the question respecting the qualifications of voters, and no decision being had, it was superseded by a motion for adjournment. And the meeting was adjourned to Monday, the 23d instant, at nine of the clock in the morning, then to meet in the Academy at the Hook.

March 23, 1795. The freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Hallowell met at the Academy according to the last adjournment, Daniel Cony, moderator. The meeting being purged, by the moderator agreeable to a list of voters produced by the assessors, it was voted to reconsider the vote which passed at this meeting the 16th instant, respecting five selectmen, and that there be but three selectmen the present year. Voted and chose: Matthew Hayward, Elias Craig, and Joseph Smith, selectmen and assessors. The meeting was then adjourned to the first Monday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, then to meet at the meeting-house in this town.

April 6, 1795. Convened in the meeting-house according to adjournment. Then proceeded in the election of town officers.

wise they were to give information to some grand jurymen. In the early part of the 19th century it was not unusual for persons while travelling in Augusta on Sundays to be rigorously held up and catechised by watchful tythingmen, who could not be accused of backwardness in exercising the authority of their office.

<sup>17</sup> Nathaniel Dummer served as the Secretary of the Convention, which merely issued an address to the inhabitants, earnestly requesting their interest in the subject of separation, and then adjourned to the second Tuesday of October following; but it never assembled again for the transaction of business.

May 6, 1795. Under the article respecting a revision of the Constitution,<sup>18</sup> the yeas and nays being called for by the selectmen, there appeared ninety for it and none against it.

March 21, 1796. Voted and chose Chandler Robbins, David Sewall, and John Sheppard a committee to erect a pound in the Hook settlement. Voted and chose Theophilus Hamlen, Amos Partridge and James Child to erect a pound in the Fort Western settlement.

April 4, 1796. Voted for Governor. For his Excellency Samuel Adams, Esquire, one hundred and fifteen (115). Hon. Increase Sumner, Esq., twenty-two (22).

May 12, 1796. Voted that the consideration of the second article in the warrant (to see if the town will agree to petition the General Court for a division of the town of Hallowell into two towns) be referred to the next annual town meeting.

May 12, 1796. The selectmen having received a circular letter from a committee in behalf of the Memorialists in Boston, with certain papers relating to the Treaty<sup>19</sup> lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, and laid the same before the town, the same were referred to a committee of nine, who reported the following vote, viz: Voted that this town feel deeply impressed with the importance of having the Treaty, lately concluded between the United States and Great Britain, carried into effect, and in order thereto, that it ought fairly and honorably to be executed on the part of the United States: We therefore esteem it a duty we owe ourselves, and our Country to express an unequivocal opinion on this occasion; and it is our earnest wish, that Congress, or rather the House of Representatives, may no longer hesitate or delay to make the necessary provision for that purpose. Voted that the town clerk be directed to transmit without delay a certified copy of these proceedings to the Representative in Congress from this District [Henry Dearborn], and that a duplicate be also transmitted to the Chairman of the Committee in behalf of the Memorialists of Boston, on the British Treaty.

November 7, 1796. Voted that in consequence of the notification from the General Court, relative to a division of this town, there be a committee of nine appointed to take the subject at large under consideration, and report their opinion respecting the same, at the next annual meeting; and that Nathaniel Dummer, Esq., William Dorr, Amos Stoddard and Benjamin Poor, of the South Parish; William Howard, Samuel Stevens and Moses Carr, of the Middle Parish; and George Read and Jeremiah Badcock of the North Parish, be the said committee. Voted that Amos Stoddard, Esq., our Representative, communicate the proceedings of this meeting to the General Court, and request that Honorable Body, that the division of the town may be deferred until the town may have an opportunity to agree thereon.

The seventh of November, 1796, was the last date on which a meeting for the transaction of town business was held in an-

<sup>18</sup> The State Constitution.

<sup>19</sup> This was the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between the United

States and Great Britain, which was signed at London by the Earl of Grenville and John Jay, on the 19th of November, 1794.

cient Hallowell. After twenty-six eventful years the town had so increased in population and industry and political stature, as to have outgrown some of the conditions which existed at the early time of its incorporation. There was a convergence of people and business at two points, making two villages of nearly equal size, and near enough neighbors to be either loving sisters or querulous rivals. Each community was evenly matched by forceful men of culture, sagacity and enterprise, whose personal interests and local pride together made them strenuous partisans of their respective localities. The Hook village had the Academy and a meeting-house; the Fort village had a meeting-house and court-house and jail. There were ferries at both places. The public honors so far as there were any had been fairly divided; but there arose among the easily discontented in the Hook community a spirit of jealousy which readily found in the interchange of amenities between the two sections of the town plenty of real or imaginary food to feed upon. The first overt public demonstration expressive of that feeling occurred on the 16th of March, 1795, when the consolidated voters of the southerly part of the town, finding themselves accidentally in majority in town meeting, forced an adjournment of the meeting to the Academy building at the Hook. This maneuver was spiritedly resented by the voters of the middle and north parishes, who rallied in force at the Academy and summarily adjourned the meeting back to the meeting-house. Daniel Cony of the upper village, was the moderator of the meeting, and some of his official rulings while unquestionably candid and correct tended to still further intensify the sectional jealousy of the minority. An irrepressible town quarrel was now on which the two little neighboring newspapers valiently promoted by extravagantly decrying the natural advantages of each other's pet village, and ruffling the somewhat obtrusive vanity of Daniel Cony on the one side and the pride and self-complacency of the Hook people on the other.

*Additional taxpayers, 1777.*

Jonas	Dutton,	Jonathan	Philbrook,	Samuel	White,
David	Hatch,	James	Springer,	William	Wilkins.
Stephen	Norton,	Benjamin	White, jr.,		

Under the caption of "Arrivals at Fort Western since our last," the *Kennebec Intelligencer* of April 26, 1796, printed a list of fifteen vessels, giving their tonnage and the names of their masters. The announcement prompted an editorial in *The Tocsin* at the Hook of May 3d, following.

We see in the *Intelligencer*, a paper printed at a village two miles and a half above this place, a pompous account of the arrival of shipping at Fort Western, which is a village which derives its name from a block-house that is still standing and makes a respectable part of the settlement. Had it been a thing uncommon or worthy of public notice we might have given our readers earlier information that those vessels named and many others all safely arrived at this port from sea; and this week we might have added, that being favored with a freshet which brought the waters six feet above high water mark, part of the fleet seized the opportunity of a strong southerly wind and run their hazard to Fort Western.

Considering that many gentlemen abroad may have their interest concerned in such desperate navigation, we think it a duty to inform them that the larger vessels have prudently *fallen down without their lading* to this port, and although they got aground, we are happy to add no material damage occurred—doubtless the rest will take into consideration the propriety of hastening their departure for the Hook.

N. B. Those who may have concern for the ships of seventeen tons there mentioned may feel easy, for if the freshet should fall the navigation will be as usual—the men *get out and push* such vessels over the shoals.

The next issue of the *Intelligencer* printed a communication in reply to *The Tocsin's* editorial, in which the writer said :

Hearing a few discordant vibrations from the "*Alarm Bell*," alias *The Tocsin*, last week, on the arrival of fifteen vessels at Fort Western, in two days, and in order to give it an opportunity once more to chime if *possible* with greater *harmony*, we announce the safe arrival the last week of the following vessels [a list of twelve]. We are happy to add that Captain Dean and Howland, who were here last summer seven or eight times apiece, and loaded their vessels, which drew from seven and three-fourths to eight feet of water each time, have this spring loaded at and departed from this port with their usual draft—since the fall of the freshet—notwithstanding a few *very honest* men have deposed that there was only seven feet in the best water on the shoals. We learn the ship *Betsy*<sup>20</sup> of 317 tons, drawing about nine feet water, which was launched at this place a few days since, unfortunately struck on the shoalen-ground between Fort Western and the entrance of the Kennebec; but are happy to add, through the friendly exertions of the editors of *The Tocsin*,

<sup>20</sup> The shoal on which the *Betsy* grounded was described in *The Tocsin* as : "A bar between Bomboohook and a small village about a mile above, which derives its name

from that place [Fort Western]. Bomboohook is the place where the merchants at Fort Western and others situated above them usually load their large coasters."



she was fortunately "*pushed over the shoals*," and received no material injury. We hope they will render the same friendly assistance should the *Montezuma* of 300 tons, which will be launched on Wednesday next by Messrs. Howards meet the like accident. We, however, congratulate the public on the fair prospect of this bar—which is an obstruction to the navigation of large vessels to Fort Western, the head of navigation,—being shortly removed, as we understand a subscription for that purpose is on foot, and will doubtless be accomplished next summer; as also the Kennebec bridge will in all probability be erected at that time. These important objects, when accomplished, must at once decide on the decline of the increasing importance of the Hook village below. We, however, condole with the founder of the buildings at that place, viz., the brewery and juniper berry distillery, but believe, while the country is congenial to the growth of spruce, the seasons favorable to the production of juniper berries, his exertions will meet with that recompense which he has heretofore experienced.

We agree with the editors of *The Tocsin* that the passage of fifteen or twenty vessels for Fort Western in a week, "was not worthy of notice to his readers," while they did not think proper to stop at their village. We learn that one vessel dropped anchor the last week at the Hook village, and finding no purchasers for her cargo, and that nothing could be obtained at that place but spruce beer and the spirits of juniper berries, immediately weighed anchor and proceeded to Fort Western, where she is now nearly loaded with fish and lumber.

The two parts of the town had drifted into a state of hopeless incompatibility for which political divorce was the only obvious remedy. The Hook, however, did not wish for a separation, but was unable to prevent it after the Fort party determined it. The latter beside being the most numerous was the better led by a larger coterie of able men well versed in public affairs,—among whom towered Daniel Cony, a man then without a peer on the Kennebec in legislative experience and personal influence at Boston. He had lobbied through the legislature the charter for a bridge across the river at the village of Fort Western, and interested enough Boston capitalists to ensure the speedy building of it. The location of the bridge having established the permanency of the upper village and given it great prospective advantage over its vigorous rival, the clear-sighted leaders who lived in the region of the fort were ready to advocate boldly

*Additional taxpayers, 1778.*

Ephraim	Ballard,	John	Church,	Ebenezer	Littlefield,
Samuel	Cony,	Solomon	Cummings,	Amos	Pollard,
Samuel	Cony, jr.,	Beriah	Ingraham.	Benjamin	Smith.

the division of the town, regardless of the feelings and protest of their fellow-citizens at the Hook.

The question of division was brought before a town meeting held on the 12th day of May, 1796, "by request of ten freeholders," viz., Joseph North, Matthew Hayward, Stutely Springer, James Burton, James Bridge, Elias Craig, Gershom North, Theophilus Hamlen, John Springer, and George Croshy, all of the northern half of the town, and favorers of the proposition. The voters of the South parish attended in force and appear to have been in the majority as the subject was referred to the then "next annual town meeting."

Defeated in town meeting, but in no degree discouraged, the fort citizens petitioned the General Court for a division of the town; and an advertisement in the *Kennebec Intelligencer* of May 20th, requested the subscribers to the petition to meet at the Court-house on the following Monday for conference. The meeting was held, and "Daniel Cony was appointed agent to prefer the petition to the General Court during its then session." That gentleman performed the duty assigned him by his fellow-citizens with his accustomed efficiency and success.

*Additional taxpayers, 1779.*

Phineas	Allen,	Samuel	Cummings,	Sherebiah	Town,
Benjamin	Cotten,	Thomas	Poor,	Seth	Williams,
Daniel	Cony.	Ephraim	Town.	Asa	Williams.

## CHAPTER VI.

### *THE RELIGIOUS ANNALS OF HALLOWELL.*

THE gospel of christianity was first proclaimed on the Kennebec by the reverend Father Druillettes, a Catholic missionary of transcendent valor, fortitude and pastoral ability, whom the French hierarchy sent forth from Quebec in the early autumn of 1646, to visit and evangelize the Indian tribes of Western Acadia—the appellation then vaguely extended by Frenchmen to the country which now constitutes the easterly two-thirds of the territory of Maine.

Gabriel Druillettes was born in France in the year 1593. Having entered the Society of Jesus, he solicited a foreign mission, and was sent in 1643, to Canada. He embarked at Rochelle on the 8th day of May with Garreau and Chabanel, both of whom lost their lives amid their Apostolic labors in the new world. Druillettes was immediately destined to the Algonquins and applied himself to the study of that wide-spread language. His labors began as soon as he was able to make himself understood, and in 1644 he wintered with a party of wandering Indians on the St. Lawrence. The torment caused by the smoke of an Indian cabin, was such as to almost exceed endurance. Father Druillettes was more severely tried than many of his predecessors; his eyesight gradually failed, and he became at last entirely blind. Hundreds of leagues of snow and ice, of mountain and forest, cut him off from the French posts, and the well-meant but clumsy attempts of the Indians to restore his sight, made his blindness appear incurable. He was now led about by a child, and it was even proposed to tie him on a sledge and haul him to Quebec. He scorned this, and advised a recourse to God by prayer. All in the vicinity were invited to assemble for the purpose; by their help he ar-

#### *Additional taxpayers, 1780.*

Benjamin	Branch,	John	Dotty,	Phillip	Norcross,
Samuel	Branch,	Ichabod	Dotty,	Timothy	Page,
William	Blake,	Daniel	Fairfield,	Eliphalet	Pierce,
Joseph	Baker,	Daniel	Fisher,	John	Shaw, jr.,
John	Badcock,	David	Gilman,	Daniel	Stevens,
Elias	Craig,	Isaac	Harding,	Edward	Springer,
George	Couch,	Samuel	Hussey,	Gideon	Wing,
Samuel H.	Cole,	Jeremiah	Ingraham,	William	Wing,
Robert	Dennison,	Samuel	Mason,		
Joseph	Dennison.	Samuel	Norcross.		

ranged his chapel furniture, and began a votive Mass in honor of the Blessed Virgin. As he proceeded with the Holy Sacrifice, his neophytes prayed with fervor, and when after the Consecration he elevated the sacred Host, his eyes were opened and he saw what he had adored in darkness. From that moment his eyesight never dimmed amid the smoke of the lodges, where he passed many a dreary winter! This wonderful cure, which he publicly ascribed to the faith of his neophytes, filled him with new courage and confidence in the protection of the Almighty. After spending the next year (1645-6) at Sillery, near Quebec, he was sent to the Abnakis on the Kennebec. He set out from Sillery on the 29th of Aug. 1646, and after suffering much privation and hardship, recompensed by an abundant spiritual harvest, returned on the 16th of June, 1647, and a few days after, a stranger to repose, set out as chaplain to a party marching against the Iroquois, in the present State of New York. Indeed, till his return to the Abnakis in 1650, we find him constantly engaged in his laborious duties at Sillery, with wandering parties on the upper St. Lawrence, or around Tadoussac, in almost constant peril of death by adventure or starvation. At the latter place, he in 1650, first preached to the Oumamioukis, or people of Anticosti, and then proceeded to the country of the Oupapinachiouk, who now for the first time invited the missionary to their villages. From September, 1650, to March, 1657, he was constantly with the Abnakis on the Kennebec river, except for a few days spent at Three Rivers, in June, 1651, and at the time of his embassies in New England; for he was on two occasions sent to Boston as ambassador of the French, first in 1650, and the second time with Sieur Godefroy, in 1651. He was superior at Three Rivers in 1655, but chosen the next year to found the Ottawa Mission on Lake Superior, he set out with his old fellow voyager, Garreau; when that missionary was killed at Montreal (1656), Drulillettes was left behind by the Ottawas, and returned for the last time to his beloved Abnakis on the Kennebec, who had adopted him as a chief. In 1661, he set out with Father Dablon for the Kristineaux Mission, and leaving Tadoussac in June, ascended the Saguenay to the River Nekouba and Lake St. John. The approach of the Mohawks prevented his further progress, and after renewing the faith of his scattered flock, he returned to Tadoussac, where we find him sent again, year after year, carrying the Cross through all the neighboring country. In 1666, he was at Three Rivers, instructing the celebrated Marquette in Montagnais, but both were soon to labor on the Western Lakes. In 1669, he was at Sault Ste. Marie, on Lake Superior, and the latest *Relations* ten years later, speak of him as still laboring there, though broken with age and toil. He was, however, near the close of his long and useful career. Returning to Quebec, he died there on the 8th of April, 1681, universally regretted and revered by some as a saint. Few indeed, of the apostles of Canada were more frequently invoked. "The fact is," says Charlevoix, "no missionary then labored with more fruit in Canada, because Heaven had made him powerful alike in work and word," and he like many others, relates wonderful interpositions of Divine power, ascribed to the interest of Drulillettes' prayers.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Noted by John Gilmary Shea to Narrative of Drulillettes's Voyage, 1651. New York Hist. Soc. Coll., 2d Series. Vol. 3, Part I.

The adventurous Father Gabriel found the untutored natives friendly and hospitable, and very tolerant and receptive of the new religion which he displayed before them in the allegorical and impressive ceremonies of the Catholic Church.

He built with the help of his dusky neophytes on the eastern bank of the river about a league above the Plymouth trading-post<sup>2</sup> in the midst of an Indian village,<sup>3</sup> a rustic chapel, in which he raised an altar for the reception and exhibition of the sacrificial emblems, and the celebration of the Mass. To this humble sanctuary he gave the name of the Mission of the Assumption. Here, forgetful of himself amid his great deprivations and hardships, he labored with more than earthly zeal for the health of the bodies and the salvation of the souls of the squalid and benighted heathen of his wilderness fold. He seems to have won by his good works and ministry to an extraordinary degree the esteem and confidence of the mass of the tribe—of all save the jugglers or sorcerers whose business his teachings had injured. The beneficent work of this mission was continuous for only a few months. In midwinter the tribe dispersed from its cantonment, and as usual at that season of the year migrated to the region of Moosehead lake for a more plentiful supply of food than the frozen river below afforded. The missionary accompanied it, and in the following spring set out on his return to Quebec. In the relations concerning Father Druillettes' subsequent visits to the Kennebec it is not recorded that the Mission of the Assumption was ever revived; and it was probably abandoned in 1647, and succeeded by another at the permanent village of Nanrantsouak (now Indian Old Point).

The location of the ancient Mission of the Assumption fell within the limits of the later township of Hallowell and the present city of Augusta. It would be idle to attempt to identify with precision the spot where it stood. The *Relation* (the

<sup>2</sup> De la Mission l'Assumption au pays des Abnakiols. *Relation des Jesuites*, 1647. Chapitre X. Quebec edition, 1858. See translation in Appendix to this volume.

<sup>3</sup> The *Relation* says there were at the place fifteen great lodges. "As such lodges

usually accommodated seven or eight families each, we think that there were about five hundred savages in the encampment, including the women and the children." (*Histoire des Abenakis*, par L'Abbe J. A. Marault, p. 120, note.)

only record extant) says the chapel was built a league higher up the river than the English habitation. From the known location of the latter it is conclusive that the mission-house was somewhere on the expanse of intervale (about two hundred rods) which has been divided into the river ends of several farms in ward eight, of which the place called Gilley's point is the most northerly. It is probable that the humble temple was built within the radius of an arrow's flight from the present adjoining fields of Dennis and Patrick Donovan and Joseph Nicholas. The structure was slight and ephemeral and soon disappeared in decay or in the flames; and while it left no trace of itself on the face of the earth its pious memory marks in history the era when the light of the gospel first radiated on the Kennebec.

The Rev. Jacob Bailey of Pownalboro, occasionally came to the Fort Western hamlet in the performance of his labors as a missionary and clerical visitor to the scattered people of his extended parish; his writings make mention of his visits here in 1763, 1772, and 1774.<sup>4</sup> The Howards were episcopalians like the Gardiners and Norths at Gardinerston and the Lithgows and McKechnies at Fort Halifax. The missionary was kindly welcomed and entertained by Captain Howard at the fort domicile in 1763, and later at the more commodious mansion called

<sup>4</sup> The Frontier Missionary, pp. 338, 340, 349. Jacob Bailey was born in Rowley, Mass., in 1731; grad. Harv. Coll. 1756; died at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, in 1808. He was born and bred a Congregationalist, and preached for a while as a minister of that denomination, but finally entered the Episcopal communion; he went to London where he was ordained deacon by Zachary, Bishop of Rochester, March 2, 1760, and fourteen days later as priest by the Bishop of Peterborough. On the 1st of July following, having returned to his native land, he entered upon his labors as "Itinerant Missionary on the Eastern Frontier of Massachusetts Bay," living first in the barracks of Fort Shirley at Pownalborough (now Dresden). He conducted services

where he could find room, generally in the court house (now standing), until St. John Church was built in 1770, the outlines of the foundations of which are yet visible by the highway about a mile east of the Kennebec river. Mr. Bailey was a loyalist, and grievously offended by his sentiments and influence the revolutionary patriots of that day. The last years of his pastorate at Pownalborough were full of trouble, and finally, in the summer of 1774, he hired a small vessel and with his wife and infant son sailed away to Halifax—never returning to his country. (See a sketch by Charles E. Allen, of Dresden, read before the Lincoln County Historical Society, November 13, 1895.)

the Great House. On those occasions the worthy parson donned his churchly surplice and read or recited the devout lessons of the Litany to small and select roomfulls of edified disciples of the English Church. He dispensed baptism to such children of the faithful as were offered, and administered other canon rites according to the limited demands of the people.

While the communicants were in liturgical unity and social affinity with the royal gubernatorial and official circles of the province — and therefore individually prominent in the backwoods community,—they were numerically few and unable to proselyte, even if their zeal had prompted it, for the local strengthening of their denomination. The political chasm was widening between the whigs and the tories; the plain and stalwart settlers were fast espousing the cause of the patriots in opposition to the churchmen generally, including the Plymouth company. Rector Bailey was a vehement tory, very vocal on his pet subject of politics, and poorly fit to be the bearer of the gospel to a generation of rugged New Englanders in the early throes of a righteous revolution; consequently his work made little impression on the religious and ecclesiastical life of the town.

The religious policy of the puritans survived in a modified form both on the statute-book and in common practice long after the time of the incorporation of Hallowell, and a trace of it lingers in the parish laws even to this day. It was the duty of towns to provide facilities for their inhabitants to worship God, and ministers like school-teachers and other public employees were paid their scanty wages from the town treasury.

*Additional taxpayers, 1781.*

Jeremiah	Allen,	Robert	Fletcher,	Enoch	Page,
Jonathan	Butterfield,	Andrew	Goodwin,	Seth	Pitts,
John	Beeman,	Isaac	Harding, jr.,	George	Read,
Samuel	Boyd,	David	Hatch,	Benjamin	Savage,
Ezekiel	Chase, jr.,	David	Jackson,	William	Stone,
Moses	Cass,	Joshua	Low,	Stutley	Springer,
Enoch	Craig,	James	Moore,	Thaddeus	Snell,
Jesse	Craig,	Thomas	Moore,	Josiah	Williams,
Benjamin	Davis,	Joseph	North,	Obadiah	Williams,
Calvin	Edson,	Elisha	Nye,	Noah	Woodward
Brian	Fletcher,	Benjamin	Pettengill,	Aaron	White,
David	Fletcher,	Benjamin	Pettengill, jr.,	John	Wheeler.
Joseph	Fletcher.	Isaac	Page.		

Each respective gathered church in any town or place within this province, that at any time shall be in want of a minister, such church shall have power, according to the directions given in the word of God, to choose their own minister; and the major part of such inhabitants as do there usually attend on the public worship of God, and are by law duly qualified for voting in town affairs, concurring with the church's act, the person thus elected and approved, accepting thereof, settling with them, shall be the minister, towards whose settlement and maintenance all the inhabitants and ratable estates living within such town, or part of a town or place limited by law for upholding the public worship of God, shall be obliged to pay in proportion. In such towns or places where there is no church gathered, the ratable inhabitants of such town or place, at a meeting duly warned for that purpose, by the major vote of such assembly then and there met, with the advice of three neighboring ordained ministers, shall choose and call an orthodox, learned and pious person to dispense the word of God unto them; to the settlement and maintenance of which minister all rateable estates and inhabitants within such town or place shall be assessed and pay proportionably. For neglecting this duty the selectmen, or others specially appointed by the inhabitants of such town or place to take care in that matter, having accepted such be-trustment, were liable to a fine of forty shillings each person for the first offence; the second offence £4. (Mass. Prov. Laws. 1693.)

For twenty-three years, and until the division of the town into parishes in 1794,—the voters of Hallowell employed their religious teachers as prescribed above. The records of the town clerks afford the best available illustration of the ecclesiastical history of the town during that era.

*Records of the Town Clerks.*

1772. March 23. Voted that there be fifteen pounds raised for preaching and schooling for this year.

1773. March 15. Voted to have sixteen pounds raised to procure preaching; and likewise to have eight pounds raised for schooling for the town. Voted that the selectmen procure preaching two months for this present year, and as much more as they find money in the treasurer's hands that have been voted for that use, and voted that the selectmen procure schooling as far as they find money in stock for that use, and that the selectmen proportion the money for schooling according to the number of children that are to be sent to school. Voted that James Howard, Esq., William Howard, Daniel Savage, Samuel

*Additional taxpayers, 1783.*

Woodward	Allen,	William	Hewins,	Benjamin	Stickney,
Paul	Blake,	Aaron	Hinkley,	John	Searl,
Cyrus	Ballard,	Nicholas	Harris,	Jotham	Sewall,
Samuel	Bullen, jr.,	James	Negro,	Isaac	Smith,
John	Dean,	Caleb	Palmer,	Nathaniel	Thwing,
Brian	Fletcher, jr.,	John	Rice,	Anderson	Taylor.



Badcock, and Jonathan Davenport, be a committee to petition the Company for a ministerial lot, and other uses.<sup>b</sup>

1773. September 21. Voted to join with the town of Vassalborough in hiring the Reverend Mr. [John] Allen, and to have the one-half of his labors to be spent with us for this fall and winter.

Voted to build a meeting-house as near the centre of the town as they can; and voted to build the meeting-house on the east side of the river; that Emerson Smith, Daniel Savage and John Jones be a committee to draw a plan of said meeting-house, in order for the town's acceptance, at the annual meeting in March next; voted to build the meeting-house forty feet long and thirty wide.

Voted to build a meeting-house fifty feet long and thirty five wide and twenty feet post; and to be done in a workmanlike manner.

Voted that the meeting-house be built by way of a town rate, and to settle which side of the river said house be built by way of lots. The lots drawn, and said house fell to the east side of the river.

Voted to build a house as near the middle of the town as it can conveniently be got.

Voted that James Cocks, Mr. Ezekiel Page and Edward Savage, Peter Hopkins and Joseph Savage be a committee to procure a piece of land to set the meeting-house on; and procure timber for said house, and get said house fit for framing.

1774. March 15. Voted to have twenty pounds raised for preaching for the present year, and ten pounds for schooling. Voted, that the selectmen be a committee to settle with the Rev. Mr. Allen for the time he has spent his labors in this town. Voted to hire the Rev. Mr. Allen as long as the selectmen find money in stock and in the constables' hands<sup>c</sup> for that use.

<sup>b</sup> Under the authority conferred by this vote the selectmen of Hallowell sent to Boothbay for Rev. John Murray, and as the only mode of travelling then was by water, five men were employed to take the minister in a boat "from and to Boothbay," for which the town paid them £1 13s. 4d. This was an outfit and display becoming the high standing of the reverend gentleman who appears to have been the first minister ever employed by the town. Rev. John Murray was a presbyterian from the county of Antrim, Ireland, and was educated at Edinburgh. He was now preaching at Boothbay where he had been settled in 1767, and was an eloquent and efficient minister; he left Boothbay in 1779 much against the will of his parishioners, at the urgent solicitation of the people of the 1st Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, where he was installed in 1781, and there continued until his death in 1793.

He was a man of commanding presence, full and melodious voice, and one of the most popular preachers of the day. He married Susannah Lithgow, daughter of Captain William Lithgow, the commandant of Fort Halifax.

<sup>c</sup> The constables, were at that time the collectors of taxes. Rev. John Allen was the first resident minister employed and paid by the town. It is not recorded where he preached, but probably at the Fort and the Howard mansion, which were the most commodious houses in the settlement. His family consisted of his wife and at least one son (who boarded with him at Colonel William Howard's in the Fort, for a year and three-quarters. He was a school-master to the Colonel's children, and continued to preach for the town until October, 1776, when the revolutionary troubles deprived the people of the ability or disposition to pay him. He was credited on the town

1775. March 20. Voted that the selectmen be a committee to procure preaching and schooling with the money that has been voted for that use and not disposed of.

1775. May 29. Voted to hire Mr. Thurston Whiting<sup>7</sup> two Sabbaths this summer and fall.

1775. Oct. 31. Voted not to hire the Rev. Mr. Allen by way of a town rate any longer.

1777. March 10. Voted not to raise money for preaching or for other uses.

1777. April 14. Voted that Deacon Pease Clark, Mr. Samuel Bullen and Mr. Abiah Coy be a committee to procure a minister to preach in this town for two months, upon approbation for settlement. Voted to have twenty pounds raised to procure preaching, and for other necessary uses.

1777. Oct. 13. Voted to give Mr. Caleb Jewett<sup>8</sup> a call in order for settlement, and to take the pastoral charge of the church and congregation of this town. Voted to give Mr. Jewett a lot of land, or at least one hundred acres, as near the middle of the town as it can be got. Voted to give eighty pounds a year, after the rate of Indian corn at four shillings a bushel, and to rise or fall according to the price of corn, for the first five years, and afterwards to give one hundred pounds per year as long as he shall continue our minister. Voted to give Mr. Jewett five dollars per day for the time he has preached the Gospel in this town. Voted to give Mr. Jewett eight dollars to bear his expenses. Voted that Deacon Pease Clark, Abiah McCoy and Samuel Bullen be

treasurer's book, under date of August 1773, probably the time he commenced, "with preaching fifty-two Sabbaths, at 24s., amounting to £82 8s.," and in the following June is charged with £27 4s. paid by the town. In 1785 the account was unadjusted, at which time Mr. Allen had deceased, leaving his son John executor of his will. John wrote a letter to the town from Portsmouth, N. H., in July of that year, upbraiding the town for its delinquency; he reminded the town that his father was "a man they dearly loved; a man whom they were pleased to hear; a man who told them the truth; a man who preached the gospel of God, and expounded the way of life eternal, clear to their souls' ravishment." The town finally paid the amount due after disallowing the charge for interest. (See town record, August 1, 1790.) The financial distress which came with the revolution must be the only excuse that can be suggested for the town's tardiness in the payment of this ministerial debt.

<sup>7</sup> Thurston Whiting preached at Win-

throp as a candidate for settlement, some of the time between 1773 and 1775; no formal invitation however, was extended to him to settle there, and in March, 1776 the town of Newcastle gave him a call which he accepted, and he was ordained in July of that year. His ministry continued in that town until January, 1782, when he was dismissed. The next year he preached in Edgecomb, where he organized a church. In 1784 or '85 he removed to Warren, and was employed about ten years in preaching there and in Thomaston. In 1796 he represented the town of Warren in the legislature.

<sup>8</sup> Rev. Caleb Jewett was a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1776, and came to Maine from Newburyport. In August, 1781, he was employed to preach for six months by the people of Gorham. In January following they gave him a call, and November 5, 1783, he was ordained. He continued in the ministry at Gorham about seventeen years. He ceased preaching about the beginning of the year 1800, and died soon after.

a committee to settle with Caleb Jewett for the time he has spent his labors in this town.

Voted to finish getting the meeting-house timber as soon as it can conveniently be got.

Voted Lieut. Samuel Cony be committee-man in place of Mr. Ezekiel Page, in order to the carrying on of the meeting-house.

December 14, 1778. Voted that Mr. Samuel Badcock, Mr. Isaac Savage, and Mr. Samuel Cony, be a committee to procure the timber for a meeting-house.

Voted that the meeting-house be built on the county road, or on the eight-rod road that is allowed to run from the river at the north line of Mr. George Brown's land.

April 5, 1779. Voted to reconsider all the votes that was formerly voted concerning the meeting-house.

Voted that the meeting-house be upon the west side of the river, on the road between Colonel Joseph North's and Asa Emerson's land, down on the intervalle by the river. Voted not to build a meeting-house this year.

1779. April 5. Voted to have two hundred pounds raised to procure preaching. Voted that Mr. Samuel Badcock, senior, be the person to procure a minister to preach in this town as long as what money that is voted will procure preaching.

1780. March 13. Voted that there be £200 raised for preaching.

1780. March 17. Voted to allow Lieut. Samuel Cony's and the Widow Cony's account for boarding Mr. Prince<sup>9</sup> for the time he preached in this town.

1780. September 18. Voted to allow Mr. Samuel Badcock forty-two dollars per day [in continental currency] for procuring preaching, and for attending at a convention held at Wiscasset, in the whole for eighteen days. Voted to raise \$1000 to pay Mr. Prince for preaching.

1781. July 10. Voted to raise the sum of £50 in hard money to procure preaching for this present year. Voted not to send for a minister until such times as the money be raised to pay the minister for his preaching.

December 19, 1781.

Voted to reconsider all the votes that ever has been passed in this town in respect of building a meeting-house, and to begin all anew.

Voted to have the meeting-house on the west side of the river, on the road between Colonel North's and Emerson's land by the river.<sup>10</sup> Voted to build a meeting-house. Voted to build the meeting-house fifty feet long, and thirty-

<sup>9</sup> Rev. John Prince. He was paid August 5, by William Howard, treasurer, 155 pounds, 2 shillings.

<sup>10</sup> Deed of Town Meeting-house lot from Joseph and Hannah North to the town of Hallowell, dated November 29, 1785, consideration £30. "The following described piece or tract of land lying in said Hallowell, on the west side of the Kennebec river, bounded as followeth, viz: Beginning at said Kennebec river at the east end of the north line of the 8-rod road [Win-

throp street] between lots No. 7 and 8, on the first mile, leading to Winthrop, thence running west northwest twenty-seven poles to a stake, thence north northeast three poles to a stake, thence east southeast twenty-seven poles to the Kennebec river, thence southerly by said river to the first mentioned bounds." Ephraim Ballard and Samuel Bullen, witnesses. (Original deed with papers of Henry Sewall, in possession of Joseph H. Manley, a great grandson of Henry Sewall.)

five feet wide, and twenty-two feet long the posts. Voted that the town do build said meeting-house in the year 1782. Voted to choose five men as a committee to see to procure the articles for said house, and to make report. Voted that Lieut. Samuel Cony, Amos Pollard, Ephraim Ballard, Samuel Bullen, and Abisha Cowan, be said committee. Voted that there be £150 raised to build a meeting-house. Voted that the inhabitants shall have the chance to pay the proportion of their taxes to the committee in good merchantable lumber, or the produce of the land, to carrying on the meeting-house. Voted that said lumber, or other produce of the land be delivered upon the bank of the river, out of the way of the water, where the said house is to stand.

1782. March 11. Voted to build the meeting-house this year.<sup>11</sup>

1782. March 12. Voted to build the meeting-house this year.<sup>11</sup>

1783. July 31. Voted that all the male persons of twenty-one years of age and upwards should be voters to give the Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Merrill a call to the work of the ministry in this town. Voted not to give the Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Merrill a call to the work of the ministry in this town.<sup>12</sup>

March 10, 1783. Annual meeting. Officers elected. Voted that the committee for carrying on the meeting-house are to continue in said business till the £150 is laid out on said house. Voted to sell the pew ground in the meeting-house, viz: the wall-pews on the lower floor, excepting one by the pulpit. Voted that the money the pews shall sell for shall be appropriated to the sole use of finishing the meeting-house.

Voted that this town prefer a petition to the General Court or to the Plymouth company for a tract of land for the use of a minister. Voted to have a committee to petition for a tract of land. Voted that Benjamin Pettengill, Esq., Colonel William Howard and Doct. Daniel Cony be said committee for the purpose above to draft and prefer said petition for said land in behalf of this town.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>11</sup> On one occasion during the controversy preliminary to the building of the meeting-house, when party spirit between the contending factions ran high, it was necessary to take the sense of the meeting by polling the house. Deacon Cony, who is mentioned by Judge Weston as "a remarkably mild and quiet man," led the movement in favor of the pending measure, by calling to the people as he went to one side of the room. "All who are on the Lord's side follow me!" Edward Savage, a sturdy man of Irish origin, having double teeth all round, with which it was said he could bite off a ten-penny nail, was in opposition, and not willing to be put down by the deacon's appeal, called upon all who were on the devil's side to follow him. The deacon had the best and most numerous company, and carried the question. (Nathan Weston's Reminiscences in Maine Farmer, October 30, 1851.)

<sup>12</sup> Mr. Merrill's preaching was not acceptable to Captain Henry Sewall, whose tense calvanism was swift to sense the heretical discords—the voices and thunders and lightnings—from the lurid valley of Armageddon.

<sup>13</sup> The Plymouth proprietors by Arodi Thayer, their clerk, on the 28th day of November, 1811, granted and assigned to the inhabitants of the town of Augusta "a tract or parcel of land situate on the easterly side of Kennebec river, bounded westerly on the rear of the 3d range of lots on Winslow's plan, northerly on land granted to Barnabas Basset, southerly on Lot No 17, and easterly on Lot No. 19, on a plan made by Phillip Bullen, surveyor, dated the 27th day of February, 1809, containing eighty-seven acres more or less, and is the southerly part of Lot No. 18 on the said Bullen's plan; to and for the use and support of the ministry in said town of

Voted that Colonel Joseph North, Daniel Cony and George Brown be a committee to receive and examine the accounts of the committee for carrying on the meeting-house. Voted to raise the sum of ninety pounds towards finishing the outside of the meeting-house, and laying the lower floor. Voted that the people that pay their rates towards carrying on the meeting-house, may pay it in lumber at the current price, to be delivered in rafts at the meeting-house landing, to the meeting-house committee. Voted that the committee postpone selling the pew-ground or pews until the further order of the town. Voted that the committee for carrying on the meeting-house in March, 1782, do continue to receive the lumber last voted as well as the former.

1784. March 8. Voted that Ephraim Ballard, Samuel Dutton, Col. Joseph North, be a committee to procure a Gospel minister to preach upon probation in this town. Voted that there be £50 raised for preaching. March 9, Voted that Ezekiel Page, Daniel Cony and Abraham Page be a committee to look out 200 acres of land for a ministerial lot, and to apply to Col. Joseph North to lay out said land at the expense of this town.

1785. March 15. Voted to raise £50 to hire preaching.<sup>14</sup>

1785. September 6. Voted that the town's committee be directed to endeavor to hire the Rev. Seth Noble to continue his service in this town till the middle of March next, then voted that the town's committee be directed to wait upon the Rev. Seth Noble,<sup>15</sup> and inform him that it is the desire and vote of the town that he continue his public service in this town until the middle of March next.

1785. November 29. Voted upon the letter wrote by Samuel Vaughan, Esq., which was read in town-meeting, that Messrs. Joseph North, Esq., Capt. Henry Sewall, and Daniel Cony, be a committee on behalf of the town to return the thanks of the town to Samuel Vaughan, Esq., for his very generous offer and proposal to this town respecting Mr. Hazlet. Also voted that the

Augusta, with liberty for said inhabitants with the written assent of the minister and church for the time being, to sell and convey the same in fee, on condition that the proceeds of such sale be forever a fund under the care and direction of the selectmen of the town, the interest whereof shall be annually applied by them to the use and support of a congregational minister or ministers in said town." (Ken. Reg. of Deeds, Book 1, Page 219.) The occasion of this rather fragal gift in trust by the Plymouth proprietors was the ordination of Benjamin Tappan and his settlement as minister of the South Parish, on the 16th of October of the same year. The wife of Rev. Mr. Tappan was a daughter of Thomas L. Winthrop and grand-daughter of Governor Bowdoin, both prominent in the Plymouth company. The town, on the 8th of April, 1819, authorized the sale of

the lot to Benjamin Worth, yeoman (Ken. Reg. of Deeds, Book 146, Page 140), which was done by Lewis Hamlen, Daniel Stone, Church Williams and Reuel Williams, committee for the inhabitants of Augusta, March 16, 1819, for the consideration of \$250. Assented to by the church, September 8, 1819, and by Parson Tappan September 13, same year.

<sup>14</sup> Rev. Ebenezer Kinsman preached occasionally in this town this year, at the dwelling houses of Thomas Sewall, Jeremiah Ingraham, and Benjamin Pettengill.

<sup>15</sup> Rev. Seth Noble, a native of Westfield, Mass. The next year he was installed as the minister of Kenduskeag plantation (now Bangor), where he continued until the end of that century; he died in 1807. Edwin A. Noble, shoe merchant and commercial traveler, of Augusta, is a great-grandson of Rev. Seth Noble.

committee apply to the Rev. Mr. Hazlet, and desire him to continue his public service in this town as a preacher, for the term of two months.

1785. December 6. Voted that the town will hire the Rev. Mr. Hazlet to preach in this town upon probation for settlement.

1786. March 6. Under the 12th article [of the warrant calling the meeting], the question being put to see if the town will give the Rev. Mr. Hazlet an invitation to settle in this town in the work of the ministry, voted, and it passed in the negative. Under the 13th article, the question being put, to see if the town will give the Rev. Mr. Noble an invitation to settle in this town in the work of the ministry, and it passed in the negative.

1786. May 1. Voted to allow Rev. William Hazlet<sup>18</sup> seventy dollars for fourteen days' preaching, Thanksgiving day included, at five dollars per day. Also voted to allow Rev. Seth Noble the sum of nine pounds for six sabbaths preaching, at one pound ten shillings per day.

1786. May 8. Motion being made "to see if the town will vote to give Mr. Isaac Foster, junior, of Stafford, in the State of Connecticut, an invitation to settle in this town in the work of the ministry," voted, by polling the house, and it passed in the affirmative by a majority of fifty-seven *for* and four *against* it. Voted, and chose:

James Howard, Esq.,	Mr. Jeremiah Ingraham,	Capt. Nathan Weston,
Benjamin Pettengill, Esq.,	Mr. Samuel Badcock,	Capt. Daniel Savage,
Deacon Samuel Cony,	Capt. Enoch Page,	Mr. James Page,
Mr. Noah Woodward,	Lieut. Simon Dearborn,	Mr. Ezekiel Page,
Mr. Jonathan Davenport,	Capt. Henry Sewall,	Daniel Cony,

a committee to draught and report what stipulations in their opinion, will be proper on the part of the town to make Mr. Isaac Foster for his support and maintenance. Then voted to adjourn this meeting twenty minutes, then to meet again at this place [the meeting-house]. Met according to adjournment, and committee reported, that the town pay, and do hereby promise to pay the said Isaac Foster the sum of £100 lawful money annually, the first payment to be made at the expiration of one year from the time of his ordination; which sum shall be considered as a yearly salary to enable him to support his family, and to be paid him upon condition that he does accept of the town's invitation and proposals, and shall formally and regularly receive ordination. This stipulation to continue and be in force so long as he the said Mr. Isaac Foster, continues to be the town's minister and public teacher; and also the further sum of £50 settlement. Report unanimously accepted, and voted a further sum of £10 per year for five years from the time of ordination. Then voted and chose: Benjamin Pettengill, Esq., Capt. Enoch Page, and Mr. Nathaniel Hersey, Capt. Henry Sewall, and Daniel Cony, as a committee to wait upon Mr. Isaac Foster and acquaint him with the votes of the meeting. Then dismissed the meeting.

1786. August 5. To the Church and People of God in Hallowell. Honored and Beloved: It having pleased God, the great disposer of all events, to incline this church and people to invite me to settle with them in the work of the

<sup>18</sup> For further reference to Mr. Hazlet, see Bibliography of Hallowell.

Gospel ministry; after seeking to him for direction in so important an enterprise and after employing every means for investigating of truth, taking under consideration the *union* which at present subsists, with the generosity that appears among you, I view it my duty, and do hereby signify my acceptance of your call to settle among you in the work of the Gospel Ministry. Sensible of my own insufficiency for *these things*, and the great need I stand in of *Divine* teaching and *support*, I entreat your pious and fervent prayers for me, who am willing to become your *servant* for Christ's sake; should so near a connection take place in a course of Providence, permit me, my Brethren, to rely on your *candour*, while I faithfully improve the *talent* God has given me for your spiritual good, and trust you will watch over me in the Lord as becometh saints. I am, honored and beloved, your friend and humble servant,

ISAAC FOSTER.

1786. August 14. Mr. Isaac Foster's answer being read, voted to have the said answer recorded in the town's book of records. Then voted and chose Lieutenant Simon Dearborn, Joseph North, and William Howard, esquires, as a committee to confer with Mr. Foster, and report what time will be convenient for ordination; who report the second week in October next. The report accepted, and the second Wednesday in October next is appointed the day for ordination. Then voted to send to seven churches to assist on the occasion. The Church then report that Mr. Foster have the nomination of two churches; that the town have the nomination of three Churches, and the Church fill up the other two. The report of the church accepted.

The town then nominated to send (1) to the Church in Bristol, Rev. Alexander McLean, pastor; (2) to the Church in Bath, Rev. Francis Winter, pastor; and (3) to the Church in Harpswell, Rev. Samuel Eaton, pastor; then the Church report that they have made choice, or nominated (4) to the Church in East Pownalborough, Rev. Thomas Moore, pastor; and (5) to the Church in Falmouth, 2nd Parish; Rev. Ebenezer Williams pastor). Voted that the town concur with the Church. Then voted, and chose Daniel Cony, Mr. Brown Emerson, and Joseph North, Esq., as a committee to write and sign in behalf of the town the letters missive.

*Additional taxpayers, 1784.*

Jonathan Ballard,	Jesse Follett,	Samuel Prescott,
Josiah Blackman,	Joseph Foster,	Joseph Prescott,
William Brooks,	Thomas Fillebrown,	Joseph Rollins,
John G. Burns,	Lazarus Goodwin,	Daniel Robbins,
Benjamin Brown,	Andrew Goodwin,	Henry Sewall,
James Cocks, jr.,	George Goodwin,	Isaac Savage, 2d.
Ebenezer Church,	Simon Harriman,	James Savage,
John Couch,	Ezra Hodges,	Moses Smith,
James Caten,	Oliver Hall,	Joseph Stackpole,
Charles Clark,	Jeremiah Hall,	Nathan Taylor,
Jabez Cowen,	David McNight,	Nathan Weston, Sr.,
Jabez Cowen, jr.,	Daniel Norcross,	William White,
William Cowen,	Woodbridge Odlin,	Thomas White,
James Cowen,	James Page,	David Wall, jr.,
James Carr,	David Pollard,	Dudley Watson.
Thomas Densmore.	William Pierce,	
Benjamin Follett,	Samuel Pierce,	

Voted and chose Joseph North and William Howard, Esqs., and Mr. Amos Pollard, as a committee to provide the entertainment of the Council.

August 14, 1786. Voted to do something towards finishing the meeting-house; then voted and chose Messrs. Henry Sewall, Joseph North, Samuel Bullen, Daniel Cony, and James Cocks, for a committee to draw a plan in what manner they think proper to finish the meeting-house, and to lay the same before the town at the next meeting. Also to do something towards finishing the galleries.

1787. April 7. Voted to grant to the Rev. Isaac Foster fifteen cords of fire-wood for the current year; to be estimated at six shillings per cord; to be apportioned by the assessors on the inhabitants and non-residents, at the time of assessing his salary in money and in wood, nearly as may be, to the sixteenth of a cord, and to be delivered at his dwelling house by the first day of January next, otherwise to be collected in money.

1787. May 7. Voted that the Rev. Mr. Foster's salary shall be assessed and committed as soon as may be for the present year; and that his salary shall in future be assessed and committed in the month of April annually.

September 26, 1787. Voted to build pews in the meeting-house. Voted, Messrs. James Cocks, Ephraim Ballard and Jason Livermore to draw plans of the pews to be built in the meeting-house, and lay them before the town on the day this meeting stands adjourned to.

October 24, 1787. Voted not to accept the plan made by the above mentioned committee.

Voted to build a porch over the front door of the meeting-house. Voted to give some ground room that shall be saved by building a porch in a workman-like manner. Voted to choose a committee to agree with some person to build the porch—not to give more than the room saved. Voted that the committee consist of James Cocks, Ephraim Ballard and Lazarus Goodwin.

December 24, 1787. Voted to reconsider a vote passed October 24, 1787, and then voted to accept of said plan made by Messrs. James Cocks, Ephraim Ballard, and Jason Livermore, dated October 24, 1787. Voted that Messrs. James Cocks, Ephraim Ballard and Lazarus Goodwin be a committee to procure stuff suitable to build the pews, and for to finish the lower part of the meeting-house agreeably to the plan this day accepted by the town.

*Additional taxpayers, 1786.*

Jabez	Bates,	John	Haines,	Nathaniel	Shaw,
Supply	Belcher,	Nathaniel	Hamlen,	Daniel	Smith,
Rufus	Bent,	Obadiah	Harris,	Jotham	Smith,
Elisha	Bisbee,	David	Learned,	Job	Springer,
Benjamin	Bisbee,	Eleazer	Luce,	Thomas	Stickney,
Josiah	Blake,	Asa	Mason,	William	Stone, jr.,
John	Blake,	David	Morgan,	Asaph	Swift,
Nathaniel	Blake,	Henry	Nowlan,	Ebenezer	Tyler,
Nathaniel	Brown,	Peter	Odlin,	Jesse	Vose,
James	Burton,	William	Palmer,	Benjamin	Wade,
John	Clayton,	Thomas	Patten,	Abraham	Wellman,
Gershom	Cox,	Ichabod	Pitta,	Samuel	Welch,
William	Curtis,	Ezekiel	Porter,	Jeremiah	White,
Elijah	Davis,	Benjamin	Prescott,	Joseph	Williams,
Simon	Dearborn,	Eliphalet	Robbins,	Joseph	Williams, 2d.
Simon	Dearborn, jr.,	Daniel	Savage, jr.,	Asahel	Wyman.
Brown	Emerson,	Edward	Savage, jr.,		
Eliphalet	Gilman.	Moses	Sewall.		



1788. September 9. A paper signed by the Rev. Isaac Foster, containing some terms which he proposed for a dismission, had two several readings in the meeting. The question being put whether the town will accept or comply with the terms proposed by Mr. Foster relative to a dismission, and it passed in the negative; voted to choose a committee of three to wait on Mr. Foster and request him to attend in this meeting; and Mr. Nathan Weston, Capt. Enoch Page, and Mr. David Thomas were chosen for said committee. They attended on Mr. Foster and he attended. The question was asked Mr. Foster if he had other or further proposals to make; and he answered, he would propose to take £200; and the question was put whether the town would accept or comply with the proposal of two hundred pounds; and it passed in the negative. Voted to adjourn the meeting for five minutes, and it was adjourned accordingly. Met again and the meeting was opened. The question was put, whether the clause for granting money should be dismissed, and it passed in the affirmative, viz., dismissed.

1788. October 30. On motion made the question was put whether the town will agree with the Rev. Isaac Foster to have the contract between the town and Mr. Foster cancelled, and it passed in the affirmative. Voted that the committee should consist of three; and Mr. Noah Woodward, Mr. Ezekiel Page, and Mr. Benjamin Brown were chosen for said committee. Voted to adjourn the meeting for the space of fifteen minutes. Met again according to adjournment. The committee returned and reported verbally that Mr. Foster said he had nothing to offer with regard to an agreement; but that he was willing to concur in calling a Council if the town and church see fit. On motion being made, the question was put, whether the town in conjunction with the church, call an Ecclesiastical Council, to hear, judge, and advise in all matters of grievance that shall be regularly laid before said Council, and it passed in the affirmative. Voted that the Council that was chosen to ordain Mr. Foster, shall be the Council, except Mr. Foster's two brothers, and that Mr. Foster shall choose two others in the room of his two brothers; and Mr. Foster nominated Mr. Williams of New Casco and his church, and Mr. Winship of Woolwich and his church. Voted that the third Tuesday in November next be the day for said Council to convene. Voted and chose Deacon Cony in behalf of the town to sign the letters missive. Voted to choose a committee of three to provide for the entertainment of the Council, and Mr. Jason Livermore, Ephraim Ballard and Mr. Samuel Cumings were chosen for said

*Additional taxpayers, 1788.*

George	Andros,	Edmund	Dana,	Samuel	Hussey,
James	Black,	Thomas	Davis,	Thomas	Kennady,
Daniel	Branch,	William	Dorr,	Wm.	Lithgow, jr.,
William	Briggs,	Jeremiah	Dummer,	Jason	Livermore,
Joseph	Brown,	John	Freeman,	Squier	Lyon,
Joshua	Burgess,	Nathan	Fuller,	Samuel	Metcalf,
Andrew	Bennett,	Abiather	Green,	Samuel	Norcross, jr.,
James	Child,	Edmund	Greenleaf,	Philip	Norcross, 2d.
Samuel	Church,	Theophilus	Hamlen,	Caleb	Palmer,
Cotton	Clark,	Ziba	Hall,	Samuel	Pool,
Daniel	Coy,	Abiah	Harrington,	Nathan	Sherburn,
Jonathan	Cross,	Ichabod	Hawes,	David	Sylvester,
Isaac	Cottle,	Eunice	Hallowell,	Samuel	Sweat,
Oliver	Colburn,	Nathaniel	Hinkley.	Anderson	Taylor.

committee. Voted that the committee appointed by the town and church in conjunction to sign the letters missive, be also appointed to convey them to the several churches which are to constitute or compose the Council.

1788. December 18. Voted to choose a committee of three persons to wait upon Mr. Foster; and Mr. Nathan Weston, Mr. Samuel Cony and Mr. James Page were chosen for said committee. Then adjourned the meeting for the space of half an hour. Met again according to adjournment, and the committee reported by giving or communicating Mr. Foster's answer in writing, which was read twice in the meeting, and is as follows, viz., "To the Town of Hallowell, Gentlemen: I shall not ask a dismission upon the result of Council; but as I have long been desirous that a dismission should take place, am still willing to continue my former motion now in the clerk's office. If the town are desirous that a separation should take place, and are not willing to comply with my proposals, I shall expect the town will make a proposal to me, and give me time to take it under consideration; and I will return you my answer at your annual meeting, or to this if you please to adjourn to some future day. *Isaac Foster.* Hallowell, December 18, 1788."

On motion being made, the question being put whether the town will accept of the proposal made in Mr. Foster's answer, brought into the meeting and communicated by the committee; and it passed in the negative by a majority of seventy-four against and seven for it. The proceedings, judgment and advice of the Ecclesiastical Council lately convened in this town, of which the Rev. Thomas Brown [of Stroudwater] was made moderator, being read and considered in town meeting, Voted, that whereas, the Rev. Isaac Foster, both by his principles and behaviour, has given just grounds (in the opinion of this town) for uneasiness and complaint against him; especially when viewed and considered as a public teacher; the subject matter whereof has recently been mutually submitted to a learned, judicious Council; who after a tedious and painful investigation of the subject of complaint, and the allegations laid before them; have advised and recommended the dismission of Mr. Foster from his pastoral office in this town. They, the said Council, being clearly of opinion that Mr. Foster can be no longer useful in the ministry here; and as there doth not appear to this town the smallest probability of Mr. Foster's being any longer useful as a public teacher in this place, it is considered that he has forfeited his ministerial character. The town of Hallowell in legal town-meeting assembled, do therefore, agreeable to and in compliance with the advice and recommendation of the Council, as well as for the regard we have for the welfare of this town, and the good of Religion, do therefore grant him, the said Rev. Isaac Foster, a dismission from his pastoral office as a public teacher in this town; and he is hereby dismissed accordingly, by a majority of eighty for and nine against.

Voted that the said Isaac Foster be not allowed to preach in this town's

*Additional taxpayers, 1789.*

John	Arnold,	Charles	Cocks,	John	Goff, jr.,
Elisha	Bean,	Jonathan	Davis & Son,	William	Hoyt,
Jesse	Bullen,	Benjamin	Dudley,	William	Howard, jr.,
Ephraim	Burgess,	Daniel	Foster,	Benjamin	Lock.
Ephraim	Burgess, jr.,	John	Goff.		

meeting-house any longer, and that the sexton be ordered to keep the meeting-house doors shut against him as a preacher, by a majority of *sixty for*, and *seven against*.<sup>17</sup>

Voted, that the town clerk be directed to serve Mr. Foster with an attested copy of the two foregoing votes as soon as may be.

Voted, that the assessors of this town be directed without delay to levy and assess upon the inhabitants and property in the town, the balance due to Mr. Foster as a salary, including the whole of the present month of December; and commit the same to the collector of taxes, with a warrant in due form of law, requiring him to collect and pay the same unto William Howard, Esq., town treasurer, or to his successor in that office on or before the first day of March next; which sum as also all other sums if any there be due to Mr. Foster from this town, the said treasurer be and hereby is directed to pay and adjust with Mr. Foster as soon as may be; and take his receipt in full for the same; and in case the said sum or sums be not collected and paid into the treasury of this town, on or before the first day of March next; then the treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow on the credit of this town a sum sufficient to enable him to pay the balance which may be assessed for that purpose and not collected, in order to complete a settlement with Mr. Foster.

1788. Voted that Daniel Cony, Benjamin Pettengill, Esq., and Mr. Jason Livermore, be a committee to communicate the thanks of the town to the several gentlemen who composed the ecclesiastical council lately convened in this place, and whereof the Rev. Thomas Brown was moderator, and inform them that the town of Hallowell entertain a venerable opinion of the conduct of said Council; the conspicuous candor and impartiality manifested by them both in the hearing and decision of the subject respecting this town and the Rev. Isaac Foster, meet the cordial approbation of the town.

Thus ended in a lock-out the troublous and unhappy pastorate of the only settled minister of the early town of Hallowell. The specific offense of Parson Foster in his sacred office was never intimated in any record that has come to us. The annals of the town are silent on the subject and those of the church were soon lost. Even the date of the formation of the church and the names of the few persons composing it are now unknown.<sup>18</sup> Certain it is there were on guard within it enough redoubtable calvanists to keep off the dragons of heresy and make life miserable to the minister. The dominant doctrines of the congregation-alism of that day comprised a personal trinity, vicarious atonement, election and predestination, the resurrection of the material body, the everlasting torture of lost souls, and the literal

<sup>17</sup> See Mrs. Ballard's Diary, December 21, 1788.

<sup>18</sup> Mrs. Ballard's Diary, January 27, 1787.

interpretation of Scripture. The preacher of tender and affectionate nature whose love for his kind recoiled in the least from the dogmas of that dreadful theology, was a weakling and unfit to be a public teacher. There arose a personal controversy and quarrel between some of the members of the flock and the shepherd, during which the latter sued the former for slander, in the court militant at Pownalborough, and won his case!

The result of the trial was the exemplary fining of two irate disciples<sup>19</sup> whose consequent discomfiture tended to intensify their zeal for doctrinal purity and their holy wrath against their vindicated pastor. The alienation of a few elders soon spread to a majority of the members of the church. The lay voters of the town did not join hastily the crusade against their minister—who was cultured, pleasing, popular, and morally above reproach; many gave him their sympathy and support so long as he was with them.

Mr. Foster continued to reside in the town until the following year, when he removed temporarily to Vassalborough; but his usefulness as a minister in this region was impaired, and he soon left the province never to return to it again.

January 30, 1789. The question was put whether the town will accept of the doings of the auditors of accounts and discharge the meeting-house committee of the small balance that appears to be due from them, or which is not particularly accounted for, and it passed in the affirmative, to discharge the meeting-house committee.

1789. January 30. To see if the town will choose a committee to agree and settle with the Rev. Isaac Foster, and take a discharge from him,—motion being made and seconded to dismiss this article, the question was put, and it passed in the affirmative (viz., dismissed).

1789. May 4. To see if the town will choose a committee to confer with Mr. Foster on his proposals for a final settlement with the town,—this article voted to be dismissed. Voted and chose a committee of three to look out a lot for a ministerial lot, viz., Joseph North, James Page, and Ephraim Ballard.

1789. October 3. To see if the town will join with the Church and Mr. Isaac Foster in calling an Ecclesiastical Council in order for a re-hearing of the grounds of controversy between this town and Mr. Foster,—Voted to dismiss this article in the warrant. Voted to choose a committee of five to take into consideration the request of Mr. Foster and the letters from the ministers of

<sup>19</sup> The church which in concurrence with the town called Mr. Foster, was in operation before March 15th, 1785, as on that

date Mrs. Ballard records that she attended a lecture preparatory to the observance of the Lord's Supper.

Boston and Judge Sullivan; said committee to report at the adjournment of this meeting. Voted and chose for said committee, William Lithgow, junior, Esq., Henry Sewall, Esq., Nathan Weston, James Carr, and Jason Livermore. Voted to accept the letter reported by the committee to be sent to the ministers of Boston.

1789. October 30. Voted William Howard a committee to settle with Mr. Foster, agreeable to the report of the referees, and to take a discharge and acquittance from said Foster for this town.

1790. August 1. To see if the town will allow interest on the account of the late Rev. John Allen,—Voted not to grant interest. Voted to authorize the town treasurer, and he is hereby authorized and directed to give his note of hand for the sum of £30 18 shillings, payable to the Rev. Mr. Daniel Shute in eighteen months from this date, with interest from the date of said note till paid, provided the amount be endorsed on Mr. Foster's note.

1791. April 4. Voted to raise fifty pounds for the purpose of hiring preaching. Voted that the selectmen be the committee for procuring preaching.<sup>20</sup>

1792. April 2. Voted to raise £16 for the purpose of hiring preaching. chose Daniel Cony, Nathaniel Dummer and Joseph North, Esqs., a committee for the purpose of hiring preaching; and voted that the preaching be performed at the meeting-house the ensuing year as usual.

1792. September 18. Voted that Mr. David Smith of Ipswich be invited to tarry and preach in this town upon probation, the further term of seven months, and that the committee for procuring preaching be requested to make the communication.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>20</sup> Rev. Eliphalet Smith preached at the Hook on the 23d of January. This is the earliest mention we have of preaching at that place; the service was in a private house as there was not then any public building in the hamlet. Captain Henry Sewall attended, and was so much edified that he invited Mr. Smith to preach in the meeting-house the next Sabbath. The invitation was accepted, but owing to the inclemency of the weather the services were held in the court-house, which "was more convenient in stormy weather than the meeting-house, as it would admit of fire." Mr. Smith preached in town again in February and March. Rev. Jacob Emerson of Starling (now Fayette) preached in the meeting-house May 30th. Captain Sewall was presently instrumental in engaging Rev. Adoniram Judson as a candidate, who came to Fort Western in June and preached for the first time July 3, 1791. He continued to officiate in the town until August 8th, when his candidacy for settlement ended. This was Rev. Adoniram Judson, Senior, father of the missionary in Burmah; he was born in Woodbury, Conn., June, 1752; m. November 23, 1786, Abigail Brown, of Tiver-

ton, R. I. Soon after his marriage he settled in Malden. One who saw Rev. Adoniram Judson, the elder, in his later life, when he was over seventy years of age, wrote of him: "He was, as I remember him, a man of decidedly imposing appearance; his stature was rather above the average; his white hair, erect position, grave utterances, and somewhat taciturn manner, together with the position he naturally took in society, left one somewhat at a loss whether to class him with a patriarch of the Hebrews or a censor of the Romans. He was through life, esteemed a man of inflexible integrity and uniform consistency of Christian character. (See Life of Adoniram Judson, by his son Edward Judson.) Rev. Adoniram Judson, Sr., joined the Baptist Communion, and was the pastor of the 2d Baptist Church of Nobleboro, in 1820.

<sup>21</sup> Mr. Smith came as a candidate for the vacant ministry; he arrived June 27th, and boarded with Captain Sewall. He declined the town's invitation to tarry and preach seven months longer, as he officiated for the last time September 30th, 1792.

Sept. 18, 1792. Voted that all former votes relative to finishing the meeting-house and building a porch, and the appointment of committees for either of those purposes, be reconsidered, and they are hereby rendered null and void.

Voted, that the town will take effectual measures for finishing the meeting-house. Voted, that Henry Sewall, William Howard, and Joseph North, Esquires, be a committee to draw and report a plan for finishing the meeting-house, with an estimate of the value of each pew; and that they be requested to report at the next meeting. Voted that the pews be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, provided that they shall not be sold under the price affixed to them respectively by the town.

November 2, 1792. Voted that the plan reported by the committee to draw the same for the purpose of finishing the meeting-house, be accepted, with their estimation of the pews. Voted that the pews agreeable to said plan be set up at the said estimation and sold to the highest bidder, and the money arising from such sale to be appropriated to the sole purpose of finishing the meeting-house; that the selectmen for the time being be a committee to make such sale accordingly; and that the sale be made on the day of the next annual town meeting for the choice of town officers; the said committee first giving notice of the time and conditions of such sale by advertisements at two or three public places in the town.

1793. May 6. Voted to raise £60 for the purpose of procuring preaching in this town the present year; and one third part thereof be performed in the Academy at the Hook. Voted and chose Nathaniel Dummer, Daniel Cony and Henry Sewall, Esquires, a committee to procure a preacher.<sup>22</sup> Voted and chose Nathaniel Dummer, Joseph North, Beriah Ingraham, James Page, Joseph Smith, Samuel Bullen, Henry Sewall, William Howard, and Brian Fletcher, a committee to consider the subject relative to dividing the town into two parishes, and report at the next annual meeting.

October 14, 1793. Voted that the pew-ground in the meeting-house, agreeably to the plan already made and accepted, be sold at public auction [upon conditions prescribed]; but that No. 26 be reserved for the use of the town as a parsonage pew. That William Howard, Henry Sewall and Elias Craig or any two of them be a committee to make the sale.

April 9, 1794. Voted that the selectmen (namely, Nathaniel Dummer, Mr. Elias Craig, and Matthew Hayward, Esq.,) be a committee to petition the Legislature to pass an act of incorporation, dividing the town of Hallowell into three parishes, to be designated the South Parish, the Middle Parish, and the North Parish, conformably to the following lines [specified in the act of incorporation].

#### *Incorporation of Three Parishes.*

#### *Commonwealth of Massachusetts.*

In the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four. An Act dividing the Town of Hallowell in the county of Lincoln into three

<sup>22</sup> The committee in July engaged the services of Rev. Charles Turner, at \$4.50 a Sabbath; and Dr. Daniel Cony contracted to board him and keep his horse for 12s.

per week. He continued to preach in town until the following March, performing a third of the time at the Hook.

Parishes, and for incorporating the same. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the Town of Hallowell in the county of Lincoln be and the same hereby is divided into three distinct Parishes, to be designated the South Parish, the Middle Parish, and the North Parish; and the following shall be the dividing line between said Parishes, viz: Between the South and the Middle Parish, the dividing line shall begin at Cobbosseecontee pond, at the northwest corner of the mile Lot number twenty-three; thence running east southeast, in the north line of said Lot to Kennebec river; thence easterly across said river to the northwest corner of Lot number eighteen, being the same Lot on which Jonathan Davenport now lives; thence east southeast to the eastern bounds of said Town. And between the Middle Parish and the north Parish, the dividing line shall begin at the westerly bank of Kennebec river, at the northeast corner of Lot number eighteen; thence running in the North line of said Lot west northwest, and continuing the same course to the west side of the said Town; then beginning again on the easterly bank of said Kennebec river, at the northwest corner of Lot number thirty-four, and thence running in the north line of said Lot, east southeast, one mile, to a road; thence northerly by said road, fifty rods; thence east southeast, to the east side of the Town. And that all the lands in said Town with the inhabitants thereon, south of the line dividing the South Parish and the Middle Parish as above described, be and hereby are incorporated into a separate Parish by the name of the *South Parish* in Hallowell. Also all the land in said Town with the inhabitants thereon, between the line dividing the South Parish and the Middle Parish, and the line dividing the Middle Parish and the North Parish, as above described and expressed, be and hereby are incorporated into a separate Parish by the name of the *Middle Parish* in Hallowell. And also, all the land in said Town with the inhabitants thereon north of the line dividing the Middle Parish and the North Parish, as above described, be and hereby are incorporated into a separate Parish, by the name of the *North Parish* in Hallowell. And that each of said Parishes be, and hereby is vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which other Parishes within the Commonwealth are entitled to, or by law enjoy.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any of the inhabitants of said Town of Hallowell, shall at all times forever hereafter, have full liberty to join themselves with their families and estates to either of the Parishes aforesaid in said Town; provided they shall some time in the month of March certify in writing under their hands to the clerk of said Town, to

*Additional taxpayers, 1790.*

Lemuel	Bent,	John	Hinkley,	Peter	Parker,
Asa	Cummings,	James	Hinkley, 2d,	Ebenezer	Perkins,
George	Crosby,	Peter	Jones,	Eliab	Perkins,
William	Davis,	Richard	Kelly,	Ichabod	Plaisted,
Nathaniel	Dummer,	James	Lothrop,	Jeremiah	Powell,
Elias	Field,	Isaac	Livermore,	Caleb	Stanley,
Eliphalet	Gilman, Jr.,	Alfred	Martin,	Nicholas	Shaw,
Jabez	Gould,	Joseph	Metcalf,	Charles	Vaughan,
Enoch	Greely,	Thomas	Metcalf,	Peter T.	Vose,
Abiather	Green,	John	Molloy,	Nathaniel	Vose,
Elijah	Hinkley.	Alvin	Nye.	Daniel	Wilber.

which of said Parishes they choose to belong; whereupon they shall thereafter be liable to be taxed, with their estates in such Parish mentioned in such certificate, their proportion of all Parish taxes and not elsewhere.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Honorable Daniel Cony, Esq., be and he hereby is authorized to issue his several warrants, directed to some suitable person in each of said Parishes respectively, requiring him to notify and warn the inhabitants of such Parish to meet at the time and place expressed in such warrants for the purpose of choosing such officers as may by law be chosen by Parishes, in the month of March or April annually; and also the transaction of any other business that may be legally transacted in Parish meetings.

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1794. This bill having had three several readings, passed to be enacted. EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker.

In Senate, June 13, 1794. This bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

June 14, 1794. By the Governor Approved.

SAM'L ADAMS.

A true copy. Attest: JOHN AVERY, Jun'r, Secretary.

On April 9, 1794, the voters instructed the selectmen to petition the Legislature to pass an act incorporating the town into three parishes; this was done. With the approval of that act, the territorial parish of Hallowell was extinguished, and the subsequent ecclesiastical history of the town is comprised in the separate histories of the several parishes.

Although the practising lawyer was a rare personage in the small community one hundred years ago, the legal forms were not neglected by the practical and matter-of-fact yeomen in their various business transactions; many of the deeds and bills of sale and other common instruments are admirable for their directness, and simplicity; and while they are sometimes prolix in words and sentences they are seldom too much so for absolute technical sufficiency. They were modelled after the forms used in the mother country, and being printed in the books of practice

*Additional taxpayers, 1792.*

Benjamin	Baxter,	Ezra	Ingraham,	Charles	Renoff,
Jacob	Bradbury,	James	Ingraham,	John	Shepard, 2d,
Wm.	Briggs, jr.,	James	Kenney,	James	Smith,
Moses	Carr,	Peter	Kenney,	Edward	Springer, jr.,
Hartson	Cony,	John	L. Juness,	Zachariah	Springer,
Samuel	Couliard,	Joseph	Metcalf,	William	Swanton,
Reuben	Cowen,	James	Norris,	John	Sylvester,
Calvin	Davenport,	Amos	Partridge,	Ebenezer	Vose,
John	Davis,	William	Pitt,	Joseph	White,
William	Hodgkins, jr.,	Elisha	Prescott,	Noah	Woodward, jr.
Samuel	Howard, jr.,	Oliver	Randall.		



required no professional lawyer to adapt them to the various offices they were needed to perform. Esquires were usually fair penman and competent scriveners, and prepared the documents which their fellow-citizens publicly acknowledged before them. A deed of a pew in the town's meeting-house was an instrument that well illustrates the gravity and punctilious care with which even the minor business acts of the fathers of the town were attended.

DEED OF PEW IN THE TOWN MEETING HOUSE, TO LEWIS HAMLEN.

Know all men by these Presents: That whereas, William Howard, and Henry Sewall, Esquires, and Elias Cralg, gentleman, all of Hallowell, in the county of Lincoln, at a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the said town of Hallowell, qualified to vote in town affairs, held at the meeting-house in said town on the fourteenth day of October, Anno Domini 1793, were appointed a committee to make sale at public auction of the pew-ground in said meeting-house, agreeably to the plan thereof made by Henry Sewall, William Howard and Joseph North, Esquires, and accepted by said town upon the terms and conditions expressed in the vote of the said inhabitants at their said meeting, and authorized to pass deeds of conveyance in behalf of said town, to the purchasers of such pew-

*Additional taxpayers, 1797.*

George	Andros, jr.,	Peter	Edes,	Stephen	Page,
Ezra	Allen,	William	Ellis,	Ziba	Pettengill,
Constant	Abbot,	John	Freeman,	Shuball	Pitts,
Cornelius	Atkins,	Robert	Fletcher, 2d,	Ebenezer	Pillsbury,
Nathaniel	Bodwell,	Thomas	Fletcher,	Moses	Pollard,
James	Bridge, Sr.,	Bunker	Farwell,	Josiah	Parker,
Nathan	Bridge,	Vose &	Gage,	Phineas	Paine,
Anthony	Brackett,	James	Gilley,	Simeon	Paine, jr.,
Enos	Briggs,	Charles	Gill,	Moses	Partridge,
Nathan	Burgess,	Lewis	Hamlen,	Otis	Pierce,
Thomas	Bowman,	Daniel	Hartford,	John	Phinney,
George	Brooks,	David	Harding,	Robert	Reynolds,
John	Brooks,	Ebenezer	Hewins,	John	Rockwood,
Humphrey	Bailey,	Matthew	Hayward,	Isaac	Savage, 3d,
Thomas	Bond,	Samuel	Hovey,	Widow	Savage,
Samuel	Butterfield,	Seth	Hallowell,	Stanley &	Stone,
William	Bell,	John	Hamilton,	William	Stodder,
Heman	Black,	Moses	Ingraham,	Samuel	Shaw,
John	Chamberlain,	Robert	Kennedy, jr.,	Samuel	Springer,
William	Chamberlain,	Nathaniel	Kimball,	James	Saunders,
Jesse	Clark,	Peter	Kitteridge,	Judah	Smith,
Samuel	Coleman,	Alpheus	Lyons,	Aaron	Seekins,
Nathaniel	Cummings,	Barnabas	Lambard,	David	Thomas,
Samuel	Cummings, jr.	Switliff	Lawson,	Samuel	Titcomb, Sr.
James	Cyphers,	William	McMaster,	William	Thompson,
John	Cyphers,	Elisha	Mosher,	Asa	Wright,
Isaac	Cowan,	Magnus	Mason,	James	Wall,
Levi	Cowan,	Jesse	Martin,	Church	Williams,
Samuel C.	Churchill,	Gershom	North,	Timothy	Woodward,
Isaac	Carter,	Joseph	North, jr.,	Joshua	Walton,
Lemuel	Davenport,	Thomas	Nowland,	Shubael	Wixon,
Thomas	Dickman,	James	Page, jr.,	Benjamin	Whitwell,
Charles	Dingley,	John	Page,	Jeremiah	Walker,
James	Dutton.	Levi	Page.	Jonas	Warren.

ground; And whereas, the committee aforesaid conformably to the vote of the said Inhabitants passed at their said meeting did on the first Monday in November Anno Domini 1793, at the meeting-house aforesaid, sell at public auction to Lewis Hamlen, of said Hallowell, the pew-ground for one pew in said meeting-house, numbered *Forty-six*, for the sum of three pounds eight shillings; the said Hamlen being the highest bidder for said Pew; — Now know ye, that we, the committee aforesaid, in consideration of the premises and of the sum of money above mentioned to us in hand paid by the said Hamlen, the receipt where of we do hereby acknowledge, do hereby in behalf of said town, give, grant, sell and convey unto the said Hamlen the pew-ground in said meeting-house for one pew as above described and numbered as aforesaid *Forty-six*, agreeably to the plan above-mentioned, with the pew erected and to be erected thereon, and with the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. To have and to hold the same to him, the said Hamlen, his heirs and assigns forever. And we, the said Committee, do covenant and agree with the said Hamlen, his heirs and assigns, that we are fully authorized by the said Town of Hallowell to make sale of the premises as aforesaid; and that in all things respecting the same we have proceeded agreeably to the directions of the said town and to the authority vested in us as aforesaid. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the twentieth day of April, Anno Domini 1795.

Signed, sealed and delivered  
in presence of

S. HOWARD, JR.

P. T. Vose.

WILLIAM HOWARD (seal).

HENRY SEWALL (seal).

ELIAS CRAIG (seal).

Lincoln, ss. August 26th, 1797. Then the above named William Howard, Henry Sewall and Elias Craig, appeared and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free act and deed.

Before me,

Joseph North, Justice Peace.

Augusta. Received August 26th, 1797, and entered with the Records of Deeds of Pews, in a Book for that purpose, provided and kept in this office, page 79.

Attest:

H. Sewall, Town Clerk.

*Additional taxpayers, 1805.*

Ezra Allen,  
Lewis Allen,  
Augustus Alden,  
Samuel Arnold,  
Ebenezer Buzzel,  
Henry Badcock,  
Samuel Badcock, 3d,  
William Badcock,  
Ephraim Ballard, jr.,  
Isaac Beal,  
Jepheth Beal,  
Jonathan Bennet,  
Hannah Blackman,  
Amos Bond,  
Samuel Bond,  
Jonathan Bond,  
James Balton, 2d,  
Gideon Brayley,  
Jonas Brooks,  
Joseph Burton.

Abiel Guy,  
Perez Lot,  
Ziba Samuel,  
Daniel James,  
John (Capt) Joshua,  
Joshua Heath,  
Joshua Heath, jr.,  
Josiah Heath,  
Caleb Heath,  
Samuel Howard,  
Reuel Howard,  
Ephraim Howard,  
Edward Jones,  
John Kennedy,  
James Kennedy,  
John Kimball.

Walton Jotham S. Powers,  
Jotham S. Patten,  
Warren Preston,  
Philip W. Peck,  
John Pickford,  
Thomas Rairdon,  
Charles Ranlet,  
Daniel Ranlet,  
William Robinson,  
Salmon Rockwood,  
Enoch Rowell,  
Daniel Robinson,  
David Sanford,  
James Sanders,  
Jacob Sanders,  
Daniel Savage,  
Isaac Savage, jr.,  
Joel Savage,  
George Shaw,  
John Shaw, 3d.

## CHAPTER VII.

### *THE TOWN OF AUGUSTA.*

It is a great matter to lay the foundations of a town so as to enlarge the prosperity of the community and permanently conserve the public welfare. There was more than rhetoric in the speech of Themistocles, who, at a banquet, when asked to play the lute, replied that he could not fiddle, but he could make a small town to become a great city. The founders of Augusta were strong and masculine men of action whose gifts ran not to fiddling or effeminacy, but to worldly and substantial affairs and the building of an enduring town. The following is the petition which they presented to the legislature.

#### PETITION FOR THE DIVISION OF HALLOWELL.

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives in General Court assembled.

The Petition of the subscribers, Inhabitants of the Town of Hallowell in the County of Lincoln, humbly sheweth :

That a division of this Town is contemplated and earnestly wished for by your petitioners, a measure they believe calculated to promote the interest, the peace, and the general welfare of the Town. This opinion is grounded on the following reasons, which they beg leave to submit to the candour and wisdom of the Legislature.

1. The extent of territory comprehended within the limits of this Town is fully sufficient for two or three towns, and was we presume designed at the time of its incorporation to be divided whenever the inhabitants became sufficiently numerous.

2. The distance the Inhabitants have to travel to attend Town meetings, and to transact other Town business has from the increased population become inconvenient, and they believe the present number of Inhabitants sufficient to form two Towns.

3. Your petitioners urge as an important reason the situation of the two Villages which compose two distinct compact settlements in the Town, about two miles and a half distant from each other. These from their situation and natural advantages seem designated both by nature and art for the centres of two Towns.

And 4. There appearing no prospect that the Town can longer be harmoniously or beneficially united, so as to transact the necessary corporate business of the Town with that convenience and advantage to the Inhabitants as it could be done if a separation should take place;

They therefore respectfully request the Honorable Legislature to take the premises into their wise consideration and pass an act dividing the Town of Hallowell into two Towns, and that the dividing line between them be the same line which now divides the South Parish from the Middle Parish—to wit: Beginning on the east side of Cobbosseecontee Pond at the northwest corner of the mlie lot number twenty-three; thence running east southeast in the north line of said lot to Kennebeck River; thence easterly across said River to the northwest corner of lot number eighteen, being the same lot on which Jonathan Davenport now lives; thence east southeast to the eastern bounds of said Town; also it is the further request of your petitioners that all those who have joined themselves to either of the Parishes in said Town other than that in which they live for the purpose of attending public worship conform-

*Additional taxpayers, 1805,—concluded.*

Ichabod Brownel,	John Kimball, 2d,	Ebenezer Smith,
Ezra Bradford,	Moses Kelley,	William Sprague, jr.,
Benjamin Burbank,	Hazen Kimbel,	John Sprague,
Clement Bunker,	John Lawson,	John Springer,
Joseph Bunker,	Isaac Lawson,	Edward Springer, 2d,
Stephen Bunker,	Theophilus Ladd,	David Smiley,
Samuel F. Brown,	Arthur Lithgow,	Joseph Stackpole, jr.,
Stephen Caldwell,	Squier Lyon,	Nahum Stackpole,
Bemsley Caldwell,	Elon Lyon,	Elias Stackpole,
Luther Church,	John Linscot,	Robert Stackpole,
Randel Church,	Ephraim Leighton,	John Soule, jr.,
Joel Clark,	Isaac Mason,	William Swanton,
Samuel Clark,	Daniel McMaster,	Robert Smart,
Jason Cony,	Jacob Miller,	Amos Stillson,
Abisha Cowen, jr.,	Elisha Mosher,	Joseph Sanders,
David Craig,	Daniel Moody,	Robert Smith,
David Cutler,	Samuel Moody,	William Talcot,
William Cyphers,	George Murfe,	Josiah Thomson,
Laurance Cyphers,	Abraham Nason,	Stephen Toby,
Widow C. Gardner,	Joseph North,	Samuel Tolman, jr.,
John Davis,	Peter Noice,	Jeremiah Tolman,
Mial Davis,	James North,	Ebenezer Towne,
Charles Dingley,	Samuel Page,	Paul Tibbitts,
John Dickson,	James Page, jr.,	Peter T. Vose,
Ephraim Dutton,	Stephen Page,	Edward Vinton,
John Eveleth,	Asa Page,	David Wall, jr.,
Josiah McFarland,	Benjamin Page,	Nathan Weston,
Mary Farwell,	Nathaniel Paine,	Benjamin Whitwell,
Parker Fletcher,	Benjamin Paine,	John Wheeler,
Samuel Floyd,	Elisha Parker,	Hartwell Williams,
James Follett,	Thomas Parker,	Reuel Williams,
Seth J. Foster,	John Partridge,	Charles Williams,
Habijah W. Fuller,	Jonathan Perkins,	Robert Williams,
Aaron Foster,	Howard Pettengill,	James Williams,
Jonathan Flanders,	Ansel Pettengill,	James Wiggins,
John Gage,	Thomas Pitts,	Israel Woodward,
Joshua Gage,	John Pinkham,	Lemuel Woodward,
Thomas E. Gage,	Walter Pinkham,	Daniel Woodward,
Isaiah Gardner,	Asa Plerce,	Thomas Wood,
Samuel Gill,	Benjamin Piper,	Thomas Woodbridge,
Dearnit Gilley,	Andrew Plumer,	Dean Wyman,
Timothy Goldthwait,	Jedediah Preble,	Frederick Wingate.
Benjamin Gilman.	James Purrington.	

ably to the "Act dividing the Town of Hallowell into three Parishes," shall have liberty to continue to the Parish or Society to which they have joined themselves as aforesaid, so long as they may choose and no longer; and shall also be liable both for their polls and estates to be taxed to the same towards the support of public worship and nowhere else while they continue to said society as aforesaid;

And whereas it is contemplated that the Inhabitants of the North Parish in Hallowell, or that part thereof lying on the west side of the river may hereafter wish to be incorporated into a distinct Town, such of your petitioners as belong to the other Parishes of said Town hereby pledge themselves that whenever the said North Parish or that part thereof lying on the west side of the river shall determine the measure to be expedient they will make no opposition thereto.

And also your petitioners pray that a fair and equitable regard may be had to the debts and credits of the Town and a just proportion thereof set to each Town respectively. And they as in duty bound do pray.

Hallowell, 12 May, 1791.

Abisha Cowen,	Moses Pollard,	Samuel Coney,
James Springer,	Benjamin Wade,	Wm. Brooks,
Simeon Paine,	Eliphalet Robbins,	Sam'l Shaw,
Stutley Springer,	Enos Briggs,	Benjamin Pettingill,
Edward Springer,	Robert Kennedy, Jun'r,	William Stodder,
Wm. Sprage,	Aaron Cross,	William Usher,
Jona. Ballard,	Joshua Walton, Jun'r,	Edward Savage,
Ephm. Cowan,	Thomas Dinsmor,	James Savage,
Daniel Savage,	Joseph Foster,	Edward Savage, Jun.,
William Swanton,	Job Springer,	Samuel Badcock,
Charles Clark,	James Sanders, Jr.,	Thomas Nowlen,
Isaac Savage,	John Chamberlain,	Jonathan Nowlen,
John Gilley, test. J. Savage,	Wm. Pitt,	Otis Pierce,
Asa Mason,	Nath'l Thwing,	Joseph Stackpole,
Simeon Paine, Junior,	Cyrus Ballard,	Wm. Hewins,
Nathaniel Tyler,	Moses Cass,	Robert Deniston,
Isaac Savage,	Ebenezer Hewins,	James Gilley,
Joseph North,	John Morrill,	Samuel Tolman,
Matthew Hayward,	N. Tilton,	Jesse Clark,
Daniel Cony,	Samuel Comings,	Ziba Pettingill,
Seth Williams,	Alpheus Lyon,	Phinehas Allen,
Beriah Ingraham,	William Briggs,	William Howard, Jun.,
James Barton,	James Page, Jun'r,	Samuel Cony, 2d,
Nathaniel Floyd,	Bena. Follet,	Lemuel Davenport,
David Thomas,	Shubael Wikson,	Nath'l Kimball,
Abraham Wellman,	Isaac Harding,	James Child,
George Read,	Levi Page,	John Abbott,
Asa Williams,	Samuel Comings, Jun.,	Robert Abbott,
Josiah Blackman,	Aaron Page,	Elisha Mosher,
Amos Partridge,	Nathaniel Cumings,	Robert Fletcher, 2d,

*Petitioners for a New Town,—concluded.*

George Nicols,	Isaac Lincoln,	William Bell.
Savage Bolton,	Asa Wright,	James Dickman,
Bunker Farwell,	Bartholomew Wells,	James Black,
John Shaw,	Charles Dingley,	William Smith,
Jas. Bridge,	George Bruce,	John Hamilton,
George Crosby,	John Finney,	Ezra Ingraham,
Peter T. Vose,	William Howard, [2d]	Jeremiah Badcock,
Elias Craig,	Jereh. Ingraham,	John Badcock,
Theos. Hamlen,	Samuel Nurs,	Samuel Badcock, Jr.,
Isaac Carter,	John Pedrick,	Samuel Badcock, 3d,
Lewis Hamlen,	Samuel Butterfield,	Suitliff Lawson,
Sam'l Colman,	Thomas Reardon,	Moses Ingraham,
G. North,	William McMaster,	Samuel Church,
Ezra Smith,	Abraham Page,	David McNight,
James Page,	Solomon Cumings,	Ezekiel Page,
Peter Kittredge,	David Wall, Jr.,	Wm. Thomas,
Isaac Savage,	Charles Gill,	John Nowlen,
Timothy Page,	William Howard,	S. H. Ward, Jr.,
Stephen Page,	Samuel Howard,	Robert Fletcher,
Enoch White,	Brian Fletcher,	Thomas Fletcher,
Barnabas Lambard,	Peter Parker.	Joseph North, Jr.,
Daniel Foster,	David Fletcher,	Israel Cowan,
Shubael Pitts,	Humphrey Bailey,	Eliphalet Pierce.
Ebenezer Pillsbury.	Amos Pollard.	

In due time the town was notified from Boston of the pendency of the petition, and a town-meeting was warned for November 7th, to consider the subject. The Hook party was in the ascendancy at this meeting also; and it was voted to request the General Court to defer action on the subject "until the town

*Additional taxpayers, 1706.*

Jesse	Babcock,	Cyrus	Guild,	Isaac	Savage, 3d,
Eliab	Bell,	William	Guptill,	Roland	Smith,
John	Briggs,	James	Howard,	John	Soule,
Benjamin	Burges,	Betsey	Howard,	Peter	Sprague,
Jedediah	Cowen,	Robert	Howard,	William	Sterns,
Midian	Cowen,	William	Howard, 2d,	William	Stone,
William	Crosby,	Joseph	Haskell,	Stephen	Smith,
Lemuel	Crehoar,	John	Jones, 2d,	Jones	Smith,
Isaac	Cottle,	Samuel	Livermore,	Thomas W. Smith,	
Reuben	Duran,	Asa	Mason,	Thomas P. Stinson,	
Willard	Drake,	Kendel	Nichols,	Thomas	Sewall,
Pitt	Dillingham,	Newel	Page,	Samuel	Tolman,
Caleb	Dudley,	Jason	Pierce,	John	Tibbitts,
Benjamin	Edas,	John	Pierce,	Solomon	Vose,
Marshall	Edson,	John	Pinkham, jr.,	Charles	Vose,
Levi	Foye,	Samuel	Prince,	William	Wall,
James	Foye,	Oliver	Pollard,	Samuel	Webber,
Otis	Follett,	John	Roberts,	Bancroft	Williams,
Joseph	Furbush,	Jabez	Rollins,	Nicholas	Wiggins,
Tristram	Folsom.	David	Rollins.	Nahum	Wood.

can have an opportunity to agree thereon.”<sup>1</sup> This request was wholly disregarded. The petition bearing the autographs of one hundred and sixty-one honorable citizens, supported by the unique personality and eloquence of Daniel Cony, was more potential with the legislature than the collective voice of the inhabitants in town meeting assembled. On the 20th day of February, 1797, an act was passed incorporating the Middle and North parishes into a new town. The name chosen—probably by Daniel Cony,—was in honor of Lord Harrington, a courtier and minister of George II.

*Act of Incorporation of Harrington.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An act to divide the town of Hallowell, in the county of Lincoln, into two towns, and to incorporate the northerly part thereof into a town by the name of Harrington.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the town of Hallowell, in the county of Lincoln, be, and the same hereby is divided into two separate and distinct towns; and the northerly part thereof, bounded as follows, viz., beginning at the northwest corner of the said town of Hallowell, thence running easterly on the north boundary line thereof to the northeast corner of the same town, thence running southerly on the east boundary line thereof to the line dividing the middle and south parishes in said Hallowell, thence running westerly on the line dividing said parishes until it strikes the public road which leads from said south parish to Winthrop, thence running north northeast to the northerly line of lot number two in the second range of lots west of Kennebec river, thence running west northwest to the northwest corner of lot number three in the third range, thence running northwesterly a straight course to the southeast corner of lot number one hundred and two, thence running west northwest to the southwest corner of lot number one hundred and one, thence running northerly on the westerly side of the last mentioned lot to the northwest corner of the same, thence running west northwest to the westerly boundary line of said Hallowell, thence running northerly on the westerly line of said Hallowell to the bounds first mentioned, together with the inhabitants thereon, and also Nathaniel Floyd with his estate, be, and the same hereby are, incorporated into a distinct and separate town by the name of Harrington, with all the powers, privileges, and immunities which other towns within this Commonwealth do or may by law enjoy.

Sect. 2. Be it further enacted, That until the new general valuation shall be taken the State taxes which may be required of said town shall be levied on and paid in equal moieties by said towns of Hallowell and Harrington.

<sup>1</sup> Town record, November 7, 1796.

Sect. 3. Be it further enacted, That the inhabitants of the said town of Harrington shall pay all the arrears of taxes which have been assessed upon them, together with an equal proportion of all debts now due and owing from the said town of Hallowell, and shall be entitled to receive an equal proportion of all debts and moneys now due and owing to the said town of Hallowell. And said towns respectively shall be entitled to an equal proportion of a lot of land voted by the proprietors of the Kennebec purchase to the town of Hallowell for the use of the ministry in said town. Provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive either of said towns of their right to a just proportion of all public property belonging to said towns which by law they were entitled to at the time of the passing of this act.

Sect. 4. Be it further enacted, That the inhabitants of the said towns of Hallowell and Harrington shall be chargeable in equal proportions with the expense of supporting the poor which at the time of passing this act were the proper charge of the town of Hallowell.

Sect. 5. Be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to deprive any of the inhabitants of either of said

*Additional taxpayers, 1810.*

Elizabeth	Andros,	John H.	Hartwell,	Solomon	Richards,
Brackett	Andros,	Rufus	Haskell,	John	Read,
Thomas	Austen,	John	Haskins,	Jessee	Savage,
Isaac	Babcock,	Harlow	Harris,	John	Savage,
Abel	Babcock,	Levi	Hoyt,	John	Shaw, 2d,
John	Bryant,	Stephen	Hoyt,	Eliab	Shaw, jr.,
Asael	Brick,	Andrew	Haslett,	John	Smith,
Luke	Barton,	Jonathan H.	Hill,	Robert	Smart,
Winslow	Burden,	Luther	Ingraham,	Gideon	Springer,
Samuel	Bugbee, jr.,	Stephen	Jewett,	Samuel	Springer,
Henry B.	Blackman,	Jeremiah	Jackson,	Tillinghast	Springer,
Asa	Burbank,	Hosiah	Kingman,	Alpherd D.	Sprague,
Thomas	Beck,	Reuben	Kidder,	Brian	Stackpole,
Elijah	Bolton,	Abraham C.	Lane,	Bradbury C.	Shaw,
Savage	Bolton,	Elijah	Lawson,	Asael	Savage,
James	Bolton, 3d,	Joseph	Ladd,	Daniel	Stone,
Daniel	Caldwell,	John	Lancaster,	John	Scribner,
G. C.	Child,	John	Marshall,	James	Snow,
David	Church,	Elias	Miller,	Dudley	Swain,
Samuel	Cummings, 3d,	Peter	Moores,	Stephen	Spear,
John	Cony,	Benjamin	Morrell,	Moody	Thurlow,
Jonathan	Cross,	Bartholomew	Nason,	John	Temple,
Samuel	Cross,	James F.	Norris,	Caleb	Trask,
William	Cross,	John	North,	Thatcher	Tucker,
Randal	Clark,	Elaxander	Orrick,	Josiah H.	Vose,
Isaac	Cowen, jr.,	Timothy	Page, 2d,	Eliza P.	Vose,
John	Conch,	Levi	Page, 2d,	Robert C.	Vose,
Oliver	Child,	Brackett	Paine,	Joseph	Wales,
Jessee	Child,	Benjamin	Palmer,	Nathan	Weston, jr.,
Ichabod	Chadwick,	Robert	Pratt,	Seth	Williams, jr.,
Fresman	Crommitt,	Samuel	Patterson,	Ebenezer B.	Williams,
Asa	Davis,	Abraham	Pinkham,	Theodore	Wilson,
Eben	Dutch,	John	Potter,	Joseph	Woodward,
Joel R.	Ellis,	Jonathan	Prescot,	Joseph	Wingate,
David	Fletcher, jr.,	Job	Randel,	John	Worth,
Foxwell	Fletcher,	George	Read, jr.,	John	Ward,
Henry W.	Fuller,	Elihu	Robinson,	David	Waugh,
Benjamin	Field,	George	Richardson,	Oliver	Wyman,
William	Fellows,	DeLafayette	Rowel,	Nathan	Wood,
Benjamin	Gardner,	Benjamin	Ross,	James	Wade.
Timothy	Goldthwait, jr.	Benjamin	Randal.		



towns of Hallowell and Harrington who have taken the benefit of an act dividing the town of Hallowell into three parishes, made and passed the fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, of any rights, privileges or immunities which they now enjoy by force of the same act.

And whereas, the Court of Common Pleas, Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Supreme Judicial Courts, have heretofore been holden in that part of the town of Hallowell which is hereby incorporated; and whereas the general convenience of the county and the accommodations of said courts may hereafter require their removal to the said town of Hallowell;

Sect. 6. Be it further enacted, That the several courts aforesaid shall continue to be holden in the said town of Harrington until further order of the legislature; and all writs, precepts and judicial proceedings whatever which are or may be returnable to the courts aforesaid, shall be accepted, adjudged and considered by said courts in said town of Harrington, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sect. 7. Be it further enacted, That William Brooks, Esq., be and he is hereby, empowered to issue his warrant, directed to some principal inhabitant of the said town of Harrington, requiring him to warn the inhabitants of the said town of Harrington qualified to vote in town affairs to assemble at some suitable time and place in said town, to choose all such town officers as towns are by law authorized to choose, in the months of March and April annually, and to transact such other matters and things as may be necessary and lawful at such meeting.

And, whereas, in consequence of the aforesaid division there will remain but one selectman in said town of Hallowell;

Sect. 8. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Nathaniel Drummer, Esq., the selectman remaining within said town be, and he is hereby vested with all the power which a majority of the said selectmen would have had so far as relates to the calling the annual meeting thereof in March or April next.

In House of Representatives, February 20, 1797. This bill having had three several readings, passed to be enacted. EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker.

*Additional taxpayers, 1811.*

Cyrus	Alden,	Isaac	Farwell,	John	Morgan
Silas	Bates,	Martin	Gill,	Webster	Morgan,
Zenas	Black,	William	Goldthwait,	Samuel	Norcross,
Nathaniel	Brown,	Jesse	Gordon,	William	Norcross,
Calvin	Burden,	J. M.	Harford,	John	Niles,
Thomas	Burden,	Amasa	Hewins,	Moses	Partridge,
John	Britt,	Jonathan	Haynes,	Joseph	Perkins,
Jacob	Britt,	John	Hart,	David R.	Savage,
Benjamin	Brown,	Levi	Hoyt, jr.,	Joshua	Smith,
Jonas	Carter,	Jonathan	Hawes,	William A.	Springer,
Enoch	Child,	Stephen	Hawes,	Eleazer	Tyler,
James	Craig,	Benjamin	Hodges,	Solomon	Thayer,
William	Crosby, 2d,	Nathaniel	Hill,	Jeremiah	Vose,
Benjamin	Chase,	Samuel	Jones,	Samuel	Williams,
Gale	Cole,	William B.	Johnson,	Lazarus	White,
Samuel	Carr,	James	Keaton,	Alvin	Wade,
Francis	Day,	David	Kidder,	Daniel	Waldron,
Francis	Delanc,	Jacob	Lovejoy,	Andrew	Wentworth,
Peter	Edes, jr.,	Samuel	Marshal,	Stephen	Wood.

In Senate, February 20, 1797. This bill having had two several readings, passed to be enacted. SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

February 20, 1797. By the Governor approved. SAMUEL ADAMS.

The imperialistic method of the fort villagers in procuring the separation, and the haughty ignoring of the wishes of the Hook people as a party deeply interested, laid the foundation of a petty enmity between the Fort and Hook which descended to the next generation and survived in the form of unfriendly pranks and sometimes rows between the neighboring youth long after the precise origin of the feud had faded from popular recollection.

The first annual town meeting of the free-holders and other inhabitants of the town of Harrington, qualified to vote in town affairs (that is to say, all who paid to one single tax beside the poll or polls a sum equal to two-thirds of a single poll-tax,) was held conformably to the notification by warrant from William Brooks (named for that service in the act of incorporation) at the Court-house on the 3d day of April, 1797.

April 3, 1797. Chose Daniel Cony, Esq., moderator. Town Clerk, Henry Sewall. Treasurer, William Howard.<sup>2</sup> Selectmen and Assessors: Elias Craig, Seth Williams, Beriah Ingraham. Town Ageht, James Bridge. Fence viewers: Barnabas Lambard, Matthew Hayward; Surveyors of Highways: David Wall, Jr., Benjamin Pettengill, Isaac Clark, Josiah Blackman, Anthony Bracket, James Child, Moses Cass, Thomas Densmore, Alpheus Lyon. Surveyors of Lumber: Henry Sewall, Samuel Colman, Amos Partridge, Theophilus Hamlen, Charles Gill, James Black, Barnabas Lambard, Elias Craig, Brian Fletcher, Beriah Ingraham, Simeon Paine, Ezra Ingraham, Isaac Lincoln, David Hartford, Moses Partridge. Tythingmen: Asa Williams, Ezra Ingraham, Benjamin Pettengill, Theophilus Hamlen. Sealers of Leather: Constant Abbot, Josiah Blackman. Measurers of Wood: Theophilus Hamlen, Seth Williams, James Child, Samuel Colman. Field-drivers: William Hewins, Moses Ingraham, Phineas Paine, Simeon Paine, Jr. Pound-keepers: William Usher, George Andros. Inspectors of Brick and Lime: Henry Sewall, Daniel Foster. Cullers of Hoops and Staves and packers of Beef and Fish: William Usher, Benjamin Wade, Theophilus Hamlen, James Burton. Fish Committee: Shubael Pitts, Benjamin Wade, Moses Pollard, Asa Williams, Jeremiah Badcock, Charles Gill, Isaac Lincoln. Hog-reeves: John Brooks, David Wall, Jr., John Badcock, Moses Ingraham, Ziba Pettengill, Samuel Churchill, Isaac Carter, Isaac Savage, 3d, James Saunders, William Bell, Daniel Hartford, John Page, Jesse Clark, George Thomas. Constables: Amos Partridge, Charles Gill.

<sup>2</sup> The town treasurer's book opened by William Howard is preserved in the collection of the Kennebec Historical Society.

Voted that the collecting of the taxes be given to the lowest bidder, and Ezra Allen appearing and bidding off the same at five per cent on the amount which shall be duly committed, he was thereupon elected collector of taxes.

Voted that the sum of \$1250 be raised for the purpose of repairing highways the present year.

Voted that the sum of \$400 be raised for the support of schools the present year.

Voted to raise the sum of \$300 for discharging the debts, supporting the poor, and other necessary charges of the town.

Voted that swine being yoked and ringed according to law, be permitted to go at large the present year.

May 10, 1797. On an article in the warrant, "Shall application be made to the Legislature for their consent to a separation of the District of Maine from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that the same may be erected into a state? Voted: For the separation, twenty-six; against it, thirty-eight.

Voted that there be eight school districts in the town.

Voted and chose the following named persons to be school committees in the several districts, viz: No. 1 (east side), Daniel Cony, Henry Sewall, Seth Williams. No. 2 (east-side), Isaac Clark, Joseph Stackpole, Robert Deniston. No. 3 (west side), Matthew Hayward, Samuel Colman, Theophilus Hamlen. No. 4 (west side), John Shaw, Jr., Josiah Blackman, Simeon Paine. No. 5 (west side) Moses Cass, Nathaniel Comings, Levi Page. No. 6 (west side), Alpheus Lyon, Benjamin Follet, Squier Lyon. No. 7 (west side), Abraham Wellman, Jonas Dutton, Nathaniel Tyler. No. 8 (west side), James Savage, Eliab Shaw, Anthony Bracket. Chose a general committee to visit and inspect the schools: Rev. Daniel Stone, Daniel Cony, Henry Sewall, Samuel Colman, Seth Williams.

Instead of a becoming exhibition of pride and amiableness at the *debut* of her spirited and self-reliant daughter, the mother town of Hallowell turned the cold shoulder and petulantly called the newly enfranchised member of the family of the Common-

*Additional taxpayers, 1812.*

Ephraim	Anderson,	John	Gardiner,	Jesse	Robinson,
Nathan	Blackman,	Oliver	Jones,	Joseph	Richards,
William	Bolton,	John S.	Kimball,	Charles	Sewall,
Elisha	Bolton,	Henry	Kenney,	Thomas	Sargent,
Samuel	Boman,	Bartlett	Lancaster,	Charles E.	Tobey,
John	Bond,	Stephen	Longfellow,	Ellis	Tobey,
William	Branch,	David	Maxwell,	Samuel	Tolman, jr.,
Palmer	Branch,	Daniel	Marshal,	John	Temple, jr.,
Isaac	Church,	John	Means,	John	Temple, 3d,
Samuel	Cummings, 2d,	William	Mulliken,	Zadoc B.	Trask,
Joseph	Chandler,	John	Magoon,	Ephraim	Tibbets,
Bunker	Carter,	Samuel	Norcross, jr.,	James	Wentworth,
Joseph	Denniston,	Joseph	North, jr.,	William	Warner,
Thomas	Elmes,	Andrew	McCausland,	Thomas	White,
Williams	Emmons,	Daniel	Page,	Benjamin	Wilson,
Joseph	Field,	Philip W.	Peck,	Ebenezer	Waldron,
John	Fifield,	Walter	Powers,	Benjamin	Wales.
Benjamin	CGoss.	Luther	Read.		

wealth by the prosaic and suggestive name of *Herringtown*. This whimsical corruption of the eminent name of Harrington which had been honored sixty-eight years before by being given to one of David Dunbar's transient towns at Pemaquid, was very irreverent toward the sober fathers of the new town; and implied a reference which some of the local aristocracy did not like. The appellation particularly referred to Dr. Daniel Cony's connection with the shad and alewives fishery which his respected father had established upon his coming to Fort Western twenty years before. Both father and son followed profitably for several years the apostolic occupation of fishermen, when the river was the "meat tub" of the settlers, and they annually caught and cured at their fishing privileges along the shores between Kennedy's brook and Howard's eddy, large quantities of the finny tribe. The son now had some time since retired from the business; and, having abandoned the fishing net for the saddle-bags, and the cleaning knife for the surgeon's scalpel; and being highly uplifted socially and influentially as a legislator and as a prosperous agent of sundry Plymouth proprietors, he was a shining mark for the disgruntled wits of Hallowell. *The Tocsin* newspaper merrily echoed the plebian name of Herringtown in its weekly issues, to the haughty but silent exasperation of the dignified circle two miles and a half above. Dr. Cony had been conspicuously instrumental in procuring the incorporation of Harrington, and toward him was especially directed the pitiless storm of shafts from the armory of the disappointed inhabitants of the neighboring village. The name of

*Additional taxpayers, 1813.*

Nathaniel	Andros,	William	Haskell,	John B.	Soule,
James	Burton, jr.,	Runnels	Jones,	Stephen	Springer,
Mathew	Butterfield,	Alpheus	Lyon, jr.,	Jacob	Saunders,
Josiah	Butterfield,	Sewall	Longfellow,	Joseph	Smith,
Abner	Cottle,	Francis	Mathews,	Dennis	Sullivan,
Enoch	Child, jr.,	Samuel R.	Nason,	Abraham	Southard,
Otis	Cony,	Mark	Nason,	Enoch S.	Tappan,
Charles	Clark, jr.,	Josiah	Prescott,	William	Thomas,
Joseph	Foy,	James	Paze, 3d,	James	Welch,
Otis	Fuller,	Joseph	Palmer,	Samuel	Wiltshire,
Joseph	Fletcher,	Offin B.	Palmer,	Benjamin	White,
Daniel	Hilton, jr.,	Samuel	Richards,	Isaac	Waters.
John	Hamlen,	Benjamin	Swan,		
Nathaniel	Hodgkins.	William	Small.		

Harrington having thus been spoiled by travesty and ridicule, it was determined by the town to withdraw it for another.

May 10, 1797. Voted that the selectmen prefer a petition to the general Court, in behalf of the town, respectfully requesting the Legislature to alter the name of this town, and instead of Harrington to give it the name of *Augusta*; and that the representative of the town [Daniel Cony] and senator from the district be requested to aid in obtaining an act for that purpose.

The selectmen, acting under the above definite instructions, stated to the legislature, "that for many reasons which operate in the minds of your petitioners they are desirous that the name of Harrington may be changed for the name of *Augusta*;" and forbearing to give "a lengthy detail of reasons," they "presume on the indulgence of the legislature," and doubt not the favor they ask "will be readily granted."<sup>3</sup> Daniel Cony as a member of the legislature needed no new spur to stimulate him to procure the speedy granting of the favor requested.

*The name Augusta substituted.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act to alter the name of the town of *Harrington* in the County of *Lincoln*, and to designate the parishes in said town.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same.* That the town of *Harrington* in the county of *Lincoln*, shall hereafter be known and called by the name of *Augusta*.

Section 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the parishes incorporated by the names of the Middle parish in *Hallowell*, and the North parish in *Hallowell*, shall hereafter be designated as follows; viz: The aforesaid Middle parish shall be known and called by the name of the South parish in *Augusta*, and the aforesaid North Parish shall be known and called by the name of the North parish in *Augusta*. (Approved June 9, 1797.)

The substitute name of *Augusta* was probably chosen by Dr. Cony, but the reason of its selection has ever remained unknown; the secret, if such it was, does not appear to have been shared with anybody else, and undoubtedly it is forever lost. Nathan Weston, a son-in-law of Dr. Cony, assumed, without mentioning his authority, that the name was derived from the second Roman emperor, but deprecatingly added "that the men-

<sup>3</sup> Selectmen's petition. Mass. Archives, Boston.

ory of the patriot Harrington is better entitled to be cherished than that of Cæsar Augustus."<sup>4</sup> If the name was borrowed directly of one of the Cæsars it is not obvious why it was applied in the feminine form. It is a more plausible conjecture that the name like that of Harrington was suggested by an early town on the seacoast of honorable memory but short duration,—ancient Augusta of the Pejepscot company at Small Point. It was euphonious and without sentimental objections, and (very desirable under the circumstances) could not be profanely travestied by unfriendly humorists.

April 18, 1798. Voted and chose Joseph North, James Bridge, and William Howard to co-operate with a committee of Hallowell in adjusting the respective demands of said towns for supporting the poor who are chargeable in equal proportions to said towns. Also to make a division of the debts and credits of the old town of Hallowell.

May 7, 1798. Added to the committee to visit and inspect schools: Joseph North, William Howard, William Brooks, James Bridge, Benjamin Whitwell, Samuel Titcomb.

August 13, 1798. Voted for the choice of a delegate to a county convention to be held at Hallowell on the 4th Tuesday of October next, for the purpose of considering the expediency of a division of the county of Lincoln, and to ascertain and agree upon the dividing line. Daniel Cony had thirty-three, who was chosen. Ephraim Ballard, moderator.

August 27, 1798. Voted to accept of the minutes of the road from George Andros' to Sidney in the route to Belgrade [the present Belgrade road, afterwards laid out by the county].

March 11, 1799. Voted and chose Elias Craig, Theophilus Hamlen, Peter T. Vose, George Crosby, Samuel Howard, jun., Samuel Cony, 2d, fire wards.

Voted to raise \$60 to build one pound, to be constructed of wooden materials, and thirty feet square; that said pound be erected on the western side of the gully near the jail, on the northern side of the road leading to Winthrop;<sup>5</sup> that Theophilus Hamlen be a committee to superintend the building of the same. Chose Peter Kittredge, pound-keeper.

May 6, 1799. Pursuant to a warrant from Joseph North, Daniel Cony and others, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, *quorum unus*, living in or near Augusta, the shire town of Kennebec county, for that purpose to the selectmen of Augusta aforesaid directed, the inhabitants brought in their written votes for a Register of Deeds for said county; and the same being counted and sorted by Joseph North, Elias Craig, and Beriah Ingraham, who were chosen

<sup>4</sup> Oration at the Centennial Celebration, July 4, 1854, p. 14.

<sup>5</sup> The location of the pound was on the

present homestead lot of Fanny Anthony at corner of Winthrop and Elm streets. It afterwards became the Town-house lot.

to sort the votes for the meeting, it appeared that the names of the persons voted for, and the number of votes each person had were as follows, viz :

For Henry Sewall, 80.

James Burton, 26.

Samuel Colman, 20.

Samuel Howard, 18.

For John Soule, 6.

Daniel Cony, 3.

Daniel Evans, 1.

Samuel Titcomb, 1.

February 1, 1800. Chose Samuel Colman moderator. Voted to choose a committee of seven, to make arrangements for commemorating the death of *General Washington*, pursuant to the proclamation of the President of the United States [dated the 6th of January, recommending that memorial services be observed throughout the country on the 22d of February]. Voted that the committee aforesaid [Henry Sewall, Peter T. Vose, George Crosby, Samuel Colman, William Brooks, James Bridge, Benj. Whitwell,] be directed to apply to some suitable person to deliver an oration on the 22d instant; and to make such further arrangements as in their opinion will best comport with the solemnity of the occasion.<sup>6</sup>

March 10, 1800. Voted and chose James Bridge, moderator; after which was read the law against cursing and swearing. Chose town officers.

May 6, 1805. Voted that John and Joshua Gage be permitted to erect a wharf at the town landing; . . the inhabitants of the town to have a right to land goods, &c., and ship them from said wharf free of expense; . . at the expiration of ten years, if the inhabitants of the town find any inconvenience from said wharf's being built, said John and Joshua Gage shall relinquish to said town, their privilege in said wharf by being paid the value of it at that time. (Recommended by John Davis, James Bridge, Samuel Titcomb, Joseph North, Nathan Weston, committee).

Voted to give a bounty of twenty-five cents on each *crow* of a year old, and half that sum on younger ones, the same being killed within this town within one year, and proof thereof made to the selectmen.

December 18, 1805. Voted that a committee of seven be appointed to draw a remonstrance to the General Court against the erecting a bridge across Kennebec river at Swan island in Dresden; and that Benjamin Whitwell, James Bridge, Samuel Cony, Henry Sewall, Samuel Howard, Peter T. Vose, and George Crosby, Esquires, be this committee.

April 6, 1807. Voted and chose James Bridge, Benjamin Whitwell, and Solomon Vose, Esquires, a committee to inquire into the claims of the town of Hallowell to the old meeting-house, and report.

On the question: Shall the senators and representatives of the District of Maine, make application to the Legislature for their consent to a separation of the District of Maine from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and that the same may be erected into a State? Votes were given in, sorted, counted, and record and declaration thereof made, as by law is directed, to wit: For the question, 46; against it, 120.

March 7, 1808. Voted to accept the report of George Crosby, Samuel Titcomb, George Read, Benjamin Whitwell, Noah Woodward, Lewis Hamlen and

<sup>6</sup> See *Obsequies of Washington*, in Volume I of this History.

Beriah Ingraham, a committee on the subject of building a powder-house; that such a house be built; that the sum of \$100 be raised for the purpose; and that George Crosby, Joshua Gage, and Peter T. Vose be a committee for carrying this vote into effect.

August 20, 1808. At a meeting legally holden to take into consideration the expediency of petitioning the President of the United States to remove the embargo, Thomas Bowman, Esquire, being chosen moderator, a committee of nine was appointed to draft a petition, who after a short adjournment for the purpose, reported the following petition, which was unanimously accepted in town meeting, and the selectmen and town clerk directed to forward the same to the President of the United States [which was accordingly done.]

*Petition to the President.*

To the President of the United States. The Inhabitants of the town of Augusta, in legal town meeting assembled, respectfully represent: That in common with the other towns in this district, they have severely felt the embarrassments and distress produced by the several acts of Congress laying an *embargo* on the navigation and commerce of the United States. That as good and peaceable citizens they have cheerfully submitted to these and all other laws of their government, from the conviction that their rulers are of their own choice, and are appointed to represent the different interests of the respective parts of the Union; and however severely they might feel the pressure of laws which should to themselves produce partial evil, yet if productive of general benefit they would feel disposed to submit without complaint; that to

*Additional taxpayers, 1816.*

William Allen,	William Fellows,	Kilburn Robinson,
Nathaniel Andros,	William Goodhue,	Nathaniel Robinson,
Warren Andros,	Jacob Groves,	Thomas Rice,
Samuel Andros,	William Groves,	Moses Safford,
Robert Annibal,	John Goldthwait,	Moses Safford, jr.,
William E. Barton,	John Hartwell,	Elijah D. Savage,
Jacob Bassford,	John Hovey,	James Savage,
William Bridge,	Moses Johnson,	William Smith,
DeLafayette Ballard,	James Keaton,	Elijah Snell,
William E. Babcock,	Charles Keene,	Ephraim Snow,
Ephraim Burgess,	Ansel Kimball,	William Swanton,
Joseph B. Bridge,	Asa Lawson,	Peleg Sprague,
Nathaniel Bodwell,	Lydia Lewis,	Job Springer, jr.,
Andrew Blunt,	Henry Lovejoy,	Abisha Soule,
Josiah Bradley, jr.,	Isaac Marshal,	Samuel Sinclair,
Freeman Brown,	Samuel Norcross,	Alvin Stone,
Walter Bolton,	Amos Nichols,	Dudley Todd,
Abraham Brackett,	Milford P. Norton,	Moses D. Thompson,
Josiah Burgess,	Thomas Norcross,	Moses Varnum,
Jesse Craig,	Cyrus Osgood,	David Welsh,
Mary M. Cox,	John C. R. Palmer,	Ezra Waldron,
Isaiah Cottle,	Walter W. Philbrick,	Gardiner Waters,
Samuel Church, jr.,	Luke Perkins,	Stephen Winslow,
Morrill Currier,	David Page,	Nathaniel Willey,
William Dewey,	John S. Page,	Allen Wing,
Aaron Davis,	Marshall Preston,	Amos Wheeler,
Benjamin Davis,	Joseph Parker,	Stephen Weston,
Joseph Dillingham,	William Pillsbury,	Daniel Williams,
Richard Dilling,	Reuben Pinkham,	Samuel Whidden,
Barnabas Eaton,	Andrew Rogers,	George Wyman.
David Fletcher.	George A. Rogers.	



them, together with the inhabitants of the Eastern and Northern States, whose exports principally consist of perishable articles, the interdiction of foreign commerce, and consequently the necessity of keeping in their own hands the staple commodities of their country, has produced consequences highly injurious to their prosperity; that they have been taught that the embargo was laid with an expectation that foreign powers, feeling the loss of commercial intercourse between themselves and the United States, would be induced, from regard to their own interest, to desist from unjust and vexatious spoliations on the property of our citizens. They respectfully suggest their conviction that sufficient time has elapsed for the operation of the experiment and that the result has been unsuccessful. That notwithstanding the belligerent powers have interdicted our commercial intercourse with certain European ports, and have restrained a part of the lucrative commerce recently enjoyed by the citizens of our country, yet that a sufficient portion of it remains to employ the industry of our merchants and the activity and enterprise of our mariners, and enable the one to avoid the evils of bankruptcy and the other the necessity of seeking subsistence for their families in the service of foreigners. And although, from a disposition to rely on the wisdom and paternal regard of their rulers, they have patiently sustained the restrictions laid on commerce and navigation, yet they feel encouraged to hope that recent events in Europe have in so great a degree changed the aspect of political affairs that those sources of commerce which are at present closed may again be opened to our enterprising citizens and the prospect of relief be realized. They eagerly embrace the right authorized by the constitution, the exercise of which is warranted by their present situation, to address their ruler upon subjects which relate to the general interest, and in cases of distress to apply to the wisdom of government for relief; and therefore respectfully request, that the laws relating to the *Embargo* may be in part or wholly suspended, according to the powers vested in the President by the Congress of the United States, or in case that the President should consider that for this purpose the authority of Congress should be necessary, that honorable body may be speedily convened for the purpose.

*Answer of the President.*

September 10, 1808. Sir: I beg leave to communicate through you the enclosed answer to the Representation which came to me under cover from you, and to add the assurances of my respect.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Seth Williams, Esq., Augusta, Maine.

To the Inhabitants of the town of Augusta in legal town meeting assembled:

*Additional taxpayers, 1817.*

Thomas Agry,	Seth Foster,	John Parker,
Nathaniel Arnold,	George C. Flinn,	Joseph H. Perkins,
William E. Burton,	John S. J. Gardiner,	Asa Pierce,
Luke Barton, 2d,	George Hamlen,	Daniel Savage, 2d,
Abraham Brackett, 2d,	Ephraim Jones,	Samuel Scribner,
Stephen Brigham,	Samuel Keaton,	Clark Smith,
Jotham Babcock,	John G. Ladd,	James Williams,
John Chamberlain,	Isaac Leighton,	Noah Woodward, jr.
Eben Dunlap,	Asa Mason, jr.,	Joel Wing.
Michael C. Foster.	Jonathan Philbrick.	

Your representations and request were received on the 8th instant, and have been considered with the attention due to every expression of the sentiments and feelings of so respectable a body of my fellow-citizens. No person has seen with more concern than myself the inconveniences brought on our country in general by the circumstances of the times in which we happen to live; times to which the history of nations presents no parallel. For years we have been looking as spectators on our brethren of Europe, afflicted by all those evils which necessarily follow an abandonment of the moral rules which bind men and nations together. Connected with them in friendship and commerce, we have happily so far kept aloof from their calamitous conflicts by a steady observance of justice towards all, by much forbearance and multiplied sacrifices. At length, however, all regard to the rights of others having been thrown aside, the belligerent powers have beset the highway of commercial intercourse with Edicts which, taken together, expose our commerce and mariners, under almost every distinction, a prey to their fleets and armies. Each party, indeed, would admit our commerce with themselves, with the views of affecting us in their war against the other. But we have wished war with neither. Under these circumstances were passed the laws of which you complain by those delegated to exercise the powers of legislation for you, with every sympathy of common interest in exercising them faithfully. In reviewing these measures, therefore, we should advert to the difficulties out of which a choice was of necessity to be made. To have submitted our rightful commerce to prohibitions and tributary exactions from others would have been to surrender our independence. To resist them by arms was war, without consulting the state of things or the choice of the nation. The alternative preferred by the Legislature of suspending a commerce placed under such unexampled difficulties, besides saving to our citizens their property and our mariners to their country, has the peculiar advantage of giving time to the belligerent nations to revise and consider their conduct as contrary to their interests as to our rights.

In the event of such peace or suspension of hostilities between the belligerent powers of Europe, or of such change in their measures affecting neutral com-

*Additional taxpayers, 1818.*

Ephraim	Ballard, 2d,	Tabor	Lyon,	Isaac	Savage,
William	Burden,	David	Leighton,	William R.	Sanford,
Aaron	Buffum,	Josiah	McFarland,	Catharine	Sanford,
John	Craig,	Widow	McMaster,	William	Sewall,
Rhoda	Cottle,	Samuel	Morrell,	Isaac	Smith,
Silas	Church,	Jonathan	Mathews,	Widow Tila	Savage,
Samuel	Churchill,	Asaph	Nichols,	Asa	Smiley,
Asa	Cummings,	Eliza	Norcross,	Elijah	Snell,
Rutherford	Drummore,	William	North,	William	Stone, jr.,
Moses	Farnham,	John	Page,	Newell	Stone,
Roland	Freeman,	Moses	Pollard,	Calvin	Spear,
Smith L.	Gale,	Charles	Pollard,	Lucinda	Swanton,
Daniel	Hilton,	James H.	Patterson,	Ebenezer	Waldron,
John	Hill,	James	Page,	James	Weston,
Zachariah	Johnson,	Joseph H.	Page,	Asa	Williams, jr.,
Artemas	Kimball,	Jason	Read,	Charles	Webber,
John	Kimball, jr.,	Calvin	Russell,	Seth	Wright,
Allen	Lambard,	Henry	Rice,	John	White.
John	Lock,	John	Savage, 2d,		
Samuel	Lyon.	Samuel	Salsbury.		

merce as may render that of the United States sufficiently safe in the judgment of the President, he is authorized to suspend the Embargo; but no peace or suspension of hostilities, no change of measures affecting neutral commerce, is known to have taken place. The orders of England and the decrees of France and Spain existing at the date of these laws are still unrepealed as far as we know. In Spain, indeed, a contest for the government appears to have arisen; but of its course or prospects we have no information on which prudence would undertake a hasty change in our policy even were the authority of the Executive competent to such a decision.

You desire that, in this defect of power, Congress may be specially convened. It is unnecessary to examine the evidence or the character of the facts which are supposed to dictate such a call, because you will be sensible, on an attention to dates, that the legal period of their meeting is as early as, in this extensive country, they could be fully convened by a special call.

I should with willingness have executed the wishes of the inhabitants of Augusta, had peace or repeal of the obnoxious Edicts or other changes produced the case in which alone the laws have given me that authority; and so many motives of justice and interest lead to such changes that we ought continually to expect them. But while these Edicts remain the legislature alone can prescribe the course to be pursued.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Voted unanimously, as the sense of this meeting that the representative of the town [Samuel Howard] attend the General Court at the approaching session of the Legislature in November next, give all the aid in his power to the important business that shall come before that honorable body,—particularly in the selection and appointment of suitable electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

January 16, 1809. Voted and chose a committee of nine [Solomon Vose, John Davis, George Crosby, Thomas Bowman, Peter T. Vose, Samuel Cony, Henry W. Fuller, William Brooks, Samuel Howard] to draft and report a set of resolutions; and also a memorial to the Legislature of this Commonwealth; and the report of the committee being read, was accepted, 85 to 23.

*Embargo Resolutions.*

The Constitution of the United States, as well as of the Commonwealth,

*Additional taxpayers, 1819.*

Asa	Babcock,	Samuel	Longfellow,	Charles	Pinkham,
David	Babcock,	Susannah	Heath,	Thomas	Ricker,
Robert	Brinby,	William	Hoskins,	Edward	Robbins,
James	Black, jr.,	Jeremiah	Hill,	David	Robbins,
Elisha P.	Barstow,	Solomon	Hanson,	Caleb	Robbins,
Gould	Babb,	Alexander	Hawes,	John	Robbins,
Nathan	Church,	Isaiah	Howard,	Daniel	Savage, 3d,
Rufus	Church,	Arza	Hayward,	David	Savage,
George	Church,	Samuel	Ingraham,	Josiah	Shedd,
John	Clark,	Washington	Jewett,	James	Safford,
James	Cross,	Elijah	Ingraham,	Moses	Smart,
Elias	Cobb,	Edward	Lock,	John	Smiley,
Joseph	Cummings,	Silas	Leighton,	William	Trask,
Annanias	Cottle,	John	Mason,	Charles	Vaughan,
Elisha	Child,	Thomas	McCausland,	Daniel	Witham,
John	Dutton,	Wm. F.	Moros,	Allen	Wing,
Roland	Freeman,	George W.	Morton,	Benjamin	Worth,
Thomas E.	Gage, jr.,	Levi	Page, jr.,	Timothy	Woodward,
James	Grant,	Nathaniel	Philbrick, jr.,	Paul D.	Woodbridge.
Caleb	Gordon, jr.,	Josiah	Parker.		

guarantees to the people the right of meeting in a peaceable manner to consult upon the common good and to petition for a redress of grievances; and whenever the republic is in danger the exercise of this right becomes a duty of the first magnitude. A degree of watchfulness and jealousy of our rulers is a virtue in republicans, and is the only check to prevent encroachments upon the rights of the people. The awful crisis has arrived when it becomes necessary for the friends of our independence to make a firm and decided stand; when it becomes all-important to throw aside minor considerations and unite for the common good, when a sense of common danger draws us together to meet the approaching storm; and when we are impelled by the duty we owe ourselves and our posterity to speak of the conduct of our rulers in the language of freemen. Therefore: *Resolved*, (1) That the restrictions and impositions on our trade and commerce are too great and ruinous any longer to be borne, and that the great distress of our country demands immediate relief. (2) That to the ruinous policy in the rejection of the British treaty is justly attributable the calamitous condition of our country and its impending ruin; that circumstances justify a suspicion that the hand which moves and controls the machine of State is foreign, distant, generally unknown, whose influence is contagion and whose touch is death. (3) That from the exposition of all the public documents, there is not sufficient cause to warrant a war with Great Britain; that she is fighting not only for her own rights and liberties, but for the preservation and security of the brave Spaniards and of every other oppressed people on earth. (4) That we view with indescribable horror the raising a standing army of fifty thousand men in time of peace, with the unprecedented power in the President of appointing its officers, without any ostensible object; while we have too much reason to fear its real one is the destruction of our republican form of government, which has cost our fathers so much blood and treasure in the acquisition, and to which we are so strongly attached from inclination, feeling and habit, and which appears designed to prepare the way for *Monarchy*, which has been unquestionably proved to have long been the favorite and chosen system of the man [James Monroe] who for

*Additional taxpayers, 1820.*

Mark	Andrews,	James	Eames,	Edward	Savage, jr.,
George	Brackett,	Jacob B.	Flagg,	Joel	Savage,
Samuel	Brackett,	Ebenezer	Fuller,	Holden	Sanford,
Luke N.	Barton,	Philena	Foster,	Stutely	Springer, jr.,
Nathaniel	Brown, 2d,	Halloway	Farnham,	John	Shead,
Mary	Bolton,	Jesse	Green,	Cornelius	Smith,
William	Ballard,	Thomas	Goldthwait,	Benjamin	Savage,
Nathan	Brooks,	Peter	Gilman,	Eleazer	Smith,
Jonathan	Belden,	Benjamin	Gilbreth,	David	Sawtelle, jr.,
George	Brownell,	Oliver	Hall, jr.,	Polly	Smart,
Thomas	Burgess,	David	Hawes,	Asa	Trask,
Wm. S.	Craig,	Moses	Hawes,	Alvin	Trask,
John	Crosby,	Henry	Hatch,	James	Trench,
William	Clark,	James	Gordon,	Rufus C.	Vose,
Gershom	Clark,	Nathaniel	Lancaster,	Allen	Wing, jr.,
William	Chamberlain,	Simeon	Leighton,	Mathias	Weeks,
Samuel	Croze, 2d,	Ephraim	Leighton,	Nathan	Whitney,
Thomas	Clark,	Amaziah	Moore,	John	Whitney,
William	Dillingham,	Thomas	Nickerson, jr.,	Daniel	Williams, 2d,
William	Dorerty,	Amos	Quinby,	William	Williams,
Robert	Dennison, jr.,	John	Savage,	Timothy	Wiggin,
Elijah	Elmes.	Charles	Swanton.	Rheuben	Yeaston.

the next four years is to govern the destinies of the nation. (5) That no friend to the liberties of his country will accept a commission in an army that is to rivet chains on his countrymen, destroy the inestimable names of Citizen and Civilian and render America a military despotism. (6) That we view with the most painful apprehensions the additional Embargo law which has just passed both houses of the national legislature,—a law which threatens all we hold dear in society; which no longer permits us an asylum at our firesides from pillage and murder; which totally destroys even the coasting trade; consolidates the Union; is subversive of the first principles of civil liberty; and which if carried into execution with all its contemplated oppression will bring on a civil war, and must inevitably terminate in a separation of the States. (7) That with our brethren of Hallowell, we view with equal detestation the lawless and wanton acts committed by the hirelings of power in the pretended execution of the duties of their office; and that the channel of direct information is so often impeded or diverted from its course by those who occupy the Post-office department. And whereas we have heretofore petitioned Congress,

*Additional taxpayers, 1822.*

Wilson	Arnold,	Daniel	Goodwin,	Barnabas	Packard,
Cyrus	Arnold,	Edmond	Getchell,	Seth	Pitts, 2d,
Robert	Brindley,	Arthur	Getchell,	William	Partridge,
William A. Brooks,		Dennis	Getchell,	Benjamin	Parker,
E. Theodore Bridge,		Moses	Grant,	Jesse	Parker,
David	Bunker,	Charles	Hamlen,	John	Packard,
Moses	Bunker,	Lewis B.	Hamlen,	Daniel	Packard,
Thomas	Burgess, jr.,	Reuben	Hamlen,	Abigail	Ranlet,
Arno	Bittues,	George W.	Haskell,	Joseph	Robinson,
John	Boynton,	William	Hunt,	Richard	Robinson,
John	Babcock,	Levi B.	Huntoon,	Winthrop	Robinson,
Neal	Bean,	Theodore	Hayes,	Josephus	Hockwood,
Samuel	Blake,	Asa	Holt,	George	Rigby,
Oliver	Brackett,	Jonathan	Holt,	Christopher	Ripley,
Daniel	Baker,	Charles	Horn,	John	Rowe,
John	Bassford,	Daniel	Hewins,	Nathaniel	Ranick,
Charles	Cony,	Winslow	Howard,	Columbus	Savage,
Elias	Craig, jr.,	Ira	Hall,	Isaac W.	Savage,
Charles	Cottle,	John	Heath,	Abel B.	Shadwick,
John	Church, jr.,	H. W.	Ingraham,	Henry	Shadwick,
Moody	Chase,	Simeon	Irish,	William	Sawyer,
Jacob	Chase,	John	Kimball,	William	Sawyer, jr.,
Huldah	Coffin,	Jonathan	Knowles,	Robert	Smart,
Robert H.	Cony,	Adam	Keaton,	John	Springer,
John	Cony, jr.,	Alexander	Kiff,	Ephraim E.	Swan,
Anson	Church,	John K.	Kelsey,	Charles	Swanton,
Harvey	Chase,	Masa	Lawson,	Nelson	Savage,
John	Dearborn,	Ephraim	Leighton, jr.,	Ebenezer	Tyler,
William	Doe,	Joseph B.	Ladd,	James	Thwing,
William	Davenport,	Albert	Leavitt,	Zilpha	Williams,
Isaac	Decker,	William	Lingfist,	Gideon	Wing,
Joseph	Davis,	Eli	Leeman,	Abiarzer	Whitney,
Ezra	Emery,	Ithiel	Lewis,	James	White,
Ard	Emery,	Benjamin	Lane,	Joseph	Wallace,
William	Foster,	Richard	Lane,	Silas L.	Wait,
Cony	Foster,	Joel	Mason,	Joseph	Waterhouse,
Neheiniiah	Flagg,	John	McCauleland,	Jewett	White,
Benjamin	Follett,	David	Munsey,	Levi	Warren,
Brian P.	Fletcher,	Edmond	Merry,	Moses	Wells,
George	Furbish,	Stephen	Mosier,	John L.	Young.
Davis	Guild,	Jacob	Merrill,		
Moses	Grant.	Ichabod	Nutter.		

but without effect, therefore resolved (8) that a committee be appointed to draft a Memorial to the Legislature of this Commonwealth, unfolding to them our distress and misery, and assuring them of our determination to defend the cause of liberty and real republicanism; praying them to adopt such measures that Massachusetts may again, as in the days of '75, *dash in pieces the shackles of Tyranny and Oppression, and open the door to Freedom*. Resolved that these proceedings be signed by the Moderator and Town Clerk and published in the *Kennebec Gazette*.

*Memorial to the Legislature.*

To the Honorable Senate and the Honorable House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled January, 1809.

The inhabitants of Augusta with diffidence approach the presence of their Rulers. Inconsiderable in consequence and interior in situation, it has seemed peculiarly proper that they should rather imitate than emulate their brethren of the commercial seaboard towns in expressions of patriotism and confidence in their State Legislature. The momentous crisis, however, of our public affairs, paramount to all considerations of etiquette, irresistibly impels them to the adoption of a Constitutional right for a redress of grievances, unequivocal in their nature and incalculable in their extent.

*Additional taxpayers, 1823.*

Amaziah Baker,	Winthrop Hayes,	Augustine Richardson,
Ansel Baker,	Sylvanus C. Hearsey,	John Randall,
Nathan Backus,	James Hewins,	Thomas Randall,
James Barnard,	John Holmes,	Abigail Ranlet,
William Black,	Alvan Holt,	David Robbins, jr.,
Thomas Black,	Sherburn Huse,	Josiah Robbins,
Edward Black,	Jesse Healey,	Jonathan Rogers,
Benjamin Branch, jr.,	Ebenezer Jones,	James Ravice,
John C. Brooks,	Erastus Jones,	Salmon Richmond,
George Browning,	Rolan Josselyn,	Amos Rollins,
David Bunker,	Abial Jones,	Levi Savage,
Robert T. Brook,	Alvan Keith,	Robert F. Savage,
William Cunningham,	William Knight,	John Scriggins,
William Cun'ingh'm, jr,	Joseph Knowles,	John Sabins,
Walter Cain,	Saarchwell Lane,	Daniel D. Smith,
Joshua Carr,	Renel W. Lawson,	Amos Spiller,
Robert H. Carey,	David B. Lyman,	Elisha Springer,
William Clark, jr.,	Elijah Littlefield,	Jacob Stanwood,
Levi Cochran,	Nathaniel Lovering, jr.,	Stilman Stone,
Jacob Danforth,	John Martin,	Hugh Smiley,
Levi Danforth,	Tristram McCausland,	Enoch Stearns,
Silas Danforth,	John Murray,	Israel Thorndike,
Asa Dearborn,	John Morrill,	George W. Taylor,
Henry Dearborn,	John Nason,	James Taylor,
Robert Duren,	Henry W. Nichols,	Richard H. Vose,
Henry Doe,	Charles E. Norton,	Samuel Verry,
William N. Farwell,	Alden Packard,	Daniel Waldron,
Thomas Foster,	Sarah Page,	John Ward,
Jonathan A. Freese,	Benjamin Packard,	John Ward, jr.,
Reuben Gardiner,	Frederic Pishon,	John White, 2d,
Eliza H. Gardiner,	Eliphalet Perkins,	Asa White,
Charles Goodwin,	Benjamin Perkins,	John Whiting, jr.,
Virgil Guild,	Lyman Perry,	Sedate Whitney,
John Goodwin,	Benjamin Palmer,	James Wiggin,
Ira Hatch,	Amos C. Partridge,	David Wilber,
John Hawes,	Stephen Pollard,	Joseph Webb,
Elijah Hawes.	Walter Pinkham.	Henry Young.

With submission amounting almost to criminal apathy, we have suffered privations and restrictions, never before expected of or endured by a free people. We have seen our commercial consequence mouldering into ruin, and permitted the sacrifice of almost the whole capital of our fortunes. Our emporiums exhibit nothing but the sickly, spasmodic estate of the American nation; and we are at a loss which most to admire, the moderation and forbearance of the people, or the cruel and unnecessary exactions of their rulers, but now that even the means of subsistence is at hazard, and the sacred asylum of our dwellings no longer held inviolable, silence would be crime, and resistance may become a virtue of the first magnitude.

With mingled emotions of pride and regret, we reflect on the blessings we enjoyed in the just and dignified administration of the immortal Washington. Our national character rose to the highest point of elevation; civil and religious liberty was considered the birthright of an American, and a spirit of commercial enterprise was aroused and maintained, productive of public wealth and individual prosperity; but the full tide of philosophical experi-

*Additional taxpayers, 1825.*

John Austin,	John T. Gilpatrick,	Judith Prescott,
John Allen,	Joshua B. Hartford,	Williams & Redington,
Caleb P. Bailey,	David Hawes,	William Robinson,
Nathan Backus,	Watson F. Hallett,	Susannah Rockwood,
Edmund Black,	Sarah Haines,	Newton Reynolds,
John C. Blackman,	Libbens Hayward,	Elisha Robbins,
Charles Booker,	James M. Ingraham,	James Russell,
Nathaniel Branch,	Thomas Jones,	William Robbins, 1st,
Stephen Branch,	Eben Jenkins,	Samuel Scribner,
John Brackett,	Ruth Lee Jones,	Luther Severance,
Eben Caldwell,	Asa Kemp,	William Shorey,
Alfred Clark,	Hugh Kelley,	Lucinda Swanton,
James Clark,	W. Lane,	Jonathan Sturgis,
Benjamin S. Clark,	Eliab Lyon,	Benjamin Stackpole,
William H. Clark,	William M. Ladd,	Joseph Southwick,
Samuel Chamberlain,	James Lloyd,	Nathaniel Steadman,
Samuel Choate,	Ward Locke,	Charles Town,
Widow Cheever,	Robert Lewis,	Benjamin Tappan,
David Cummings,	Stephen Ladd,	Parker & Thwing,
Samuel Crummet,	Alfred Lawson,	Stephen Tilton,
P. Crummet,	William Little,	Joseph Tolman,
B. Crummet,	Benjamin Lawrence,	Elbridge G. Wall,
Francis Cross,	Andrew McKenney,	William Wade,
Samuel Cunningham,	Brooks & Means,	David Wall,
Jonathan Davenport,	James S. McGrath,	Ebenezer T. Warren,
Samuel Davis,	Abraham C. Mitchell,	James Wiggins,
Aaron Day,	Nathaniel Nichols,	Edward Williams,
Spiller Dewey,	Amos B. Nichols,	Israel Wilbur,
Hartwell & Eveleth,	Thomas H. Nason,	Oliver Welch,
Russell Eaton,	Thomas Nickerson,	Jonathan White,
Josiah Fairfield,	Moses Niles,	Elias Wight,
Moses H. Farnham,	Francis Norris,	Edward Welch,
Omar Fletcher,	Miss Orne,	Ephraim Wadsworth,
James Flagg,	Reuben Partridge,	Thomas Wadsworth,
Eben Fuller,	Nathaniel Partridge,	Edward J. White,
James Folsom,	Daniel Piper,	John Webber,
Nathaniel Folsom,	Benj. A. Palmer,	Thomas Whittier,
Elijah Foote,	David Packard,	Lawson & Williams,
Amos Gale,	Daniel Pike,	Oliver C. Young.
Lauriston Guild,	Thomas Phillips,	
Edmund Getchell, jr.	Elisha Prescott.	

ment arrested our high career, and has almost obliterated the name of America from the catalogue of nations; our national honor is at the point of derision; our treasury, both in capital and resource, exhausted; foreign commerce annihilated, and home trade gone to decay; a standing army raised in a time of peace to enforce the laws of a republican government; the voice of complaint and distrust vociferated from Georgia to Maine, and we have little in the prospective but national bankruptcy and military despotism.

The meeting of our national legislature we had fondly anticipated as the period of these our unnecessary trials; and that the trident of commerce would again have gladdened our western shores. In the supplicating language of distress, we describe our grievances, full in the belief that our prayers would not have proved unavailing; but this our confidence has been our folly; from hope we have passed to disappointment and from disappointment to despair, almost beyond hope; and we are compelled by imperious necessity, in the face of Heaven to declare, that our confidence in the present administration of the national government is at an end; and that they seem fatally determined to drive us to the dreadful alternative of yielding up our Republican form of Government and submitting to the basest tyranny and oppression, or seeking safety and protection in an Union and solemn compact of the Northern States.

We view with utter abhorrence and detestation the measures pursued by an Imperial Majority in our National Legislature; new and more arbitrary restrictions are imposed upon us, and though the cup of degradation and distress was already full to the brim, the point of the bayonet is to take the place

*Additional taxpayers, 1828.*

Flagg & Frederic	Aborn;	John	Gale,	Thomas L. Pollard,
Rolley	Aborn,	Luther	Gordon,	Comfort S. Pullen,
Lemuel	Aspinwall,	Oliver	Hewins,	Allen J. Paine,
George	Allen,	William H. Hatch,	Hill,	Luther C. Pettengill,
Perkins & George	Allen,	David	Hovey,	Alfred Redington,
Silas	Ames,	Henry B. Hovey,	Daniel	Hiram Rockwood,
William	Alden,	Daniel	Rufus	Moses H. Ripley,
William	Burgess,	Rufus	Haskell,	Edward Robinson,
David	Bridge,	William	Higgins,	Thomas Rines,
Dudley P.	Briggs,	Benjamin	Holmes,	Isaac Reed,
Jeremiah	Bailey,	Ephraim	Hackett,	Levi Rogers,
Alexander	Burnham,	Virgil H. Hewes,	Robert	Alfred Reynolds,
Gustavus A.	Black,	Robert	Hall,	Luther Reynolds,
Charles H.	Blake,	Mary	Hatch,	John Sanford,
John	Beck,	Boyd	Howard,	Thomas Spaulding,
Benjamin	Brinkman,	William	Horn,	Asa Safford,
John	Britt,	Eli	Ingraham,	Charles Sanford,
Henry A.	Bodwell,	James	Johnson,	Nathaniel Sabins,
James S.	Brooks,	Alexander	Kincade,	Hiram Smith,
Humphrey	Ballard,	David	Knowlton,	Willard Snell,
Elijah	Burgess,	William	Kimball,	Daniel Stickney,
Cyrus	Burgess,	Thomas	Laughton,	David Sanborn,
William	Briggs,	Allen	Lambard,	Itaac Stone,
Robert	Burden,	William	Lambard,	Sumner Stone,
Richard	Beattie,	Elijah M.	Lancaster,	William Starret,
Elisha	Bugden,	Silas	Leavett,	Jefferson Soule,
Pike & Barrows,		Benjamin S. Leighton,		Harlow Spaulding,
Nason & Caldwell,		Nathan Leighton,		Isaac Snell,
Osgood	Carleton,	Smithson Leighton,		Job Swift,
		Thomas B. Little		David Stillson,



of the cheerful, willing obedience of a free people; the constitution we had vainly concluded interposed a barrier against a standing army in a time of peace; but the instructive lesson of experience has taught us that constitutions and laws, precedents and doctrine, form no adequate security against the inordinate desire of power in ambitious men.

We have long seen with deep concern the blind and ruinous predilection of our Democratic Administration in favor of one belligerent to the prejudice of another; the smallest errors of Great Britain have been magnified into the most outrageous aggressions, while to France there has been a marked, mean, cowardly and cringing disposition, a justification of the basest measures, and a blind system of favoritism unworthy the rulers of a great and free people; and we tremble lest the liberties and Independence of America are to be immolated at the shrine of the Mighty Tyrant of Europe [Napoleon Bonaparte], whose insatiable ambition and thirst of power disturb the peace and happiness of every State, pervert the sacred name of liberty, and threaten to establish an universal system of usurpation and tyranny.

And what, under heaven, is the security of America against the enormous strides of the mighty Mammoth of Europe? The wooden walls of the British nation. Yes, impressive truth; remove this barrier, and America becomes a Colony to Imperial France. On the issue of the unequal contest in which Great Britain is now engaged, depends the welfare and existence not only of this country, but every civilized society upon earth.

With deepest concern we recognize that a Standing Army, fully adequate to

*Additional taxpayers, 1828,—concluded.*

William Chase,	George A. Longfellow,	Luther Snell,
Mary Church,	John Lord,	Jonas D. Saunders,
Amos Church,	Jefferson B. Lyon,	Nathan Thomas,
Edgar M. Churchill,	Widow A. Lyon,	Daniel Twitchell,
Andrew Clark,	Eben Libbey,	Arbert Trask,
Jason H. Cony,	Daniel Libbey,	Thomas Town,
Samuel Cony, 2d,	Stephen Lovejoy,	Bridge & Vose
Elias Craig, 2d,	Widow I. Mason,	John Walker,
Elijah Clark,	George W. Morton & Co.,	Benjamin Wade,
Martin Carrol,	William Moore,	Joseph Wall,
Daniel Campbell,	W. C. Mitchell,	Joshua Ward,
Gabriel Cotee,	Thomas McGill,	Barnard & Wight,
Owen Clark,	Wm. C. Meserve,	Ezra Wall,
Jonathan Clay,	David Morgan,	John White,
Joseph Dummer,	Nathaniel Morrell,	Albert Woodward,
Zebulon Davis,	Nathaniel McGraw,	White & Williams,
William A. Drew,	Isaac Munsey,	Greenleaf White,
Nathaniel Doe, jr.,	Francis Nichols,	William White,
James Dickman,	Thomas Paine,	Charles Wheeler,
Lewis French,	James R. Palmer,	Ephraim Walton,
James Foster,	Greenleaf Page,	Patrick Wallace,
Jacob Foye,	Thomas Parker,	William L. Wheeler,
Thomas Fargo,	James Paine,	William West, jr.,
Nicholas Flagg,	Widow Pettengill,	Henry Woods,
Frederick Fuller,	John A. Pettengill,	Wm. Willey,
Levi Foye,	William Pierce,	Freeman Weeks,
John Foye,	John A. Pitts,	Solomon Wells,
John C. Foster,	George W. Perkins,	Otis Whitney,
George Finn,	Elisha Parker,	Thomas Young.
Enoch Furbush,	Rufus Paine,	
Joshua E. Gage,	John Pratt,	
William Godfrey.	James N. Pope.	

rivet the chains of despotism, is now to be the portion of America. We view it as the portentous precursor of the requiem of our liberties. It is in vain to talk of freedom, where the arbitrary will and daring assumption of power in our rulers are to be justified and enforced at the point of the bayonet. Our case is indeed critical in the extreme; but, thank heaven, the remedy is yet in our power; the National Government was created and instituted for our use and benefit; if perverted or misused we have only to recall our agency, re-assume our inherent and unalienable rights and authority, and institute some other fiction more congenial to our interests and national honor. We indulge the hope that whatever differences have hitherto subsisted in the minds of the inhabitants of the Northern States upon abstract questions or political sentiment will be absorbed and lost in the general danger; and that a spirit of unanimity will pervade and animate every rank and description of persons. Common interest should now induce us to unite for the preservation of Liberty, Independence, and everything dear to us as Americans.

*Additional taxpayers, 1830.*

Doe	Alden,	Benjamin	Currier,	James Z.	Humphrey,
Willard	Axtell,	Henry	Couch,	Ambrose	Hayward,
Samuel	Arnold,	Jefferson	Cleveland,	Loten	Hall,
John	Arnold, jr.,	Charles C.	Cummings,	Joseph	Haskell,
Charles	Allen,	John	Clark, jr.,	Nathan	Hunt,
Jacob H.	Arnold,	Joel	Clark, jr.,	John	Hartwell,
Asa	Axtell,	Alfred D.	Churchell,	Jonah	Heath,
John	Barret,	Charles P.	Dashwood,	Reuel	Howard, jr.,
Shubael	Baker,	Thomas	Dickman,	Isaiah	Hayward,
James W.	Bradbury,	Constantine	Dickman,	Edward	Hamlen,
James	Brick,	Gustavus A.	Dickman,	Partridge	Hill
John	Barrows,	Joseph H.	Dillingham,	Bezaleel C.	Hussey,
James	Bridge, jr.,	John M.	Doe,	George	Haley,
Samuel	Blake,	Simeon	Doe,	Moses	Hutchings,
Horatio	Bridge,	John C.	Decker,	Jacob	Hooper,
Samuel	Babcock,	Ralph	Dacker,	Benj.	Holway,
Stephen	Babcock,	Hannibal	Dillingham,	Amaziah	Howard,
Daniel	Bailey,	Pitt	Dillingham,	Solomon	Huges,
Isaac	Bailey,	Lemuel	Davenport,	Moses	Ingraham,
George H.	Brown,	Ammi	Dennison,	John H.	Ingraham,
David	Bodwell,	Abner	Dennison,	Lemuel	Jones,
John	Bolton,	George	Dunn,	Drew,	Kingsley &
Phebe	Baker,	Joseph D.	Emery,	Burrey	Lynch,
Micah	Barrows,	Joel R.	Ellis,	Israel	Leavitt,
Aaron N.	Burgess,	Calvin	Edson,	Andrew	Lewis,
Widow	Blackburn,	William	Ford,	John	Ladd,
Oliver	Beale,	John	Fisher,	Danforth P.	Livermore,
Frederic A.	Bell,	Sumner	French,	Cornelius	Lane,
John W.	Bangs,	Daniel	Foster,	Jarvis &	Lawson,
John	Brown,	Robert	Fisher,	Nathaniel	Lovejoy,
Samuel G.	Burns,	John	Fifield,	Squier	Lyon, jr.,
William F.	Brown,	Mason C.	Farrar,	Thomas	Little,
George	Burgess,	R. M.	Ford,	Charles	Little,
Peter A.	Brinsmade,	Aaron K.	Frederick,	Elon	Lyon, jr.,
Michael M.	Brean,	Sanford,	Gale &	Daniel	Lane,
Benjamin	Cross,	Samuel	Gilley,	Daniel	Lock,
J. W.	Churchell,	Sumner W.	Getchell,	William	Lewis,
George	Cony,	Zebulon	Grant,	John H.	McGrath,
Elias	Craig, 3d,	Charles C.	Grant,	Elkanah	Miller,
Stephen	Crosby,	Antoine	Guior,	Norcross	Means,
Hannah	Clark,	Rowell M.	Grant,	Andrew	Murray,
Hiram	Craig,	Abbot	George,	Stephen	Mayhew,
Edwin	Craig,	Calvin	Green,	Bracket	Marston,
Otis	Clark,	Thomas B.	Hayden,	Eben	Marston,
Henry	Chadwick,	John	Hawkins.	William	McLaughlin.

We earnestly solicit the early attention of your Honorable Bodies to the alarming condition of our public affairs, and the common distress of our Country. Too severe and extensive are the grievances complained of to be much longer endured; and never was the saving help of legislative interference more absolutely necessary. We would not presume to dictate the path of duty; but look with unshaken confidence to the wisdom and patriotic exertions of our State Legislature for the adoption of measures and remedies commensurate to the evils and dangers of this awful crisis. If our condition admits of no relief, no amelioration; if a weak or wicked Administration of our National Government has so far precipitated us into ruin that we think it better to go on than recede, and we are to be driven to the last point of desperation, the calamitous consequences are known only to Him "who measures years and days and fortunes." In every event, however, of public exigency we owe to you, the Guardians of our Constitution and rights, the most unequivocal declaration of our determined resolution of support, with our lives and fortunes; and that we will resist with firmness every attempt that may be made, from whatever quarter, whether foreign or domestic, to subvert our Constitution, our liberties and independence, or perish in the attempt.

Solomon Vose,  
John Davis,  
George Crosby,  
Thomas Bowman,  
Peter Thatcher Vose.

Samuel Cony,  
Henry Weld Fuller,  
Samuel Howard,  
William Brooks.

*Additional taxpayers, 1830,—concluded.*

Nathaniel	McLaughlin,	Jacob	Rideout,	Frederic	Spencer,
Benjamin	Morey,	Elias	Rideout,	Samuel	Smith,
Charles	Mitchell,	Edward	Rowse,	John	Shattuck,
Bradford	McFarland,	William	Robbins, 2d,	Renel	Townsend,
James	Nye,	Benjamin	Randall,	Nathaniel	Townsend,
Jacob N.	Noyes,	Jonathan	Rogers,	Edward	Town,
William	Norton,	Robert	Rollins,	Joel	Thomes,
Joseph	Nichols,	Salmon	Rockwood, jr.	James	Toller,
Thomas	Ordiorne,	Mark	Rideout,	Tucker &	Turner,
Shubael	Pease,	James	Rideout,	Henry	Williams,
James	Page, jr.,	Riley	Rideout,	Robert	Wood,
Mary	Partridge,	David	Ross,	Israel	Webber,
Allen	Partridge,	Timothy	Shepard,	Joseph	Wight,
Howard &	Pettengill,	Hiram	Safford,	Charles	Webber, 2d,
Frederick	Perkins,	John C.	Stuart,	William	Woart, jr.,
Asa	Paine,	Ira	Spaulding,	Henry	Winalow,
Benjamin	Pettengill,	Micah	Safford,	William	Woodward,
George	Page,	Thomas	Sewall,	Caleb	Wilson,
William	Pettengill,	John	Sherman,	Brown,	Williams &
Springer,	Paine &	Robert	Sherman,	Samuel	Wood,
Stephen A.	Page,	Joseph J.	Sager,	William K.	Weston,
Wheeler,	Perkins &	Henry	Sager,	John	Wheeler,
Nathaniel	Paine, jr.,	Daniel	Savage,	Isaac D.	Wing,
George W.	Perkins, jr.,	Samuel	Smart,	Lewis	Wells,
Theodore P.	Paine,	Mary	Smart,	Charles F.	Wingate,
Lient.	Piper,	Robert	Scribner,	William	Wendenburg
Daniel	Proctor,	David	Sanford,	Samuel	Whittemore,
Alvan	Robinson,	Isaac	Sanford,	David	Young,
Daniel	Rose,	Henry	Sawyer,	John	Young,
Charles	Ripley,	Eben	Sawyer,	Joseph M.	Young.
Edmund	Robinson,	Miss	Smith,		
George	Rollins.	Nicholas	Shaw.		

The several embargoes<sup>7</sup> together with the war of 1812-14, bore grievously on Augusta, in common with their disastrous effects on many other towns within the District of Maine. All of the seaboard states were injuriously affected by the government's unpopular policy; and none more so than the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Party spirit grew intense in some parts. The town of Castine voted "thanks to Captain Samuel A. Whitney, for his manly and patriotic conduct in withdrawing his guns from the cutter in the service of the United States to enforce the embargo laws."<sup>8</sup> If this was not a passionate exhibition of the spirit of rebellion—such as deluged the land with blood fifty-two years later—what was it?

A large proportion of the men then engaged in business in Augusta were interested in ship-building and navigation, and the necessary operation of the embargo was destructive of their business and property; their ships instead of making profitable voyages lay decaying at the wharves, and financial distress and in many cases bankruptcy followed; business declined, credit was impaired, and from 1807 until 1814, there was a steady, visible decline in the business of the town. Not a vessel was built here in 1813<sup>9</sup> and in that year every store excepting one was closed, and the burden of traffic which formerly centered in Augusta had become directed to other places. Few if any dwellings or other buildings were erected by private individuals. The town-house only was built in 1810-'11. Large and numerous piles of manufactured lumber ready for shipment cumbered the banks of the river, and there gradually deteriorated into a condition of little value. In 1817, the shipping owned in Augusta did not exceed one hundred tons, and the stock in trade was estimated at \$10,940; while during the years 1808,

<sup>7</sup> The earliest embargo of the United States was laid by Congress in 1794, for sixty days, upon all vessels in the ports of the republic. The second was laid December 22, 1807, and continued in force until 1809. Another was laid April 12, 1812, but it was superseded by the declaration of war against England, June 18, 1812. The fourth and last one was laid December 19,

1813, but it was repealed four months later. This one prohibited all exports whatsoever, and even stopped the coasting trade; fishermen were required to give bonds not to violate the act.

<sup>8</sup> History of Castine, by George Augustus Wheeler (1875), pp. 78, 79.

<sup>9</sup> List of vessels built in Augusta and Hallowell, 1781-1899.

1809, and 1810, the former exceeded one thousand tons and the latter was rated at something over \$100,000. In September, 1814, the war closed, and presently the long season of depression was succeeded by a business revival.<sup>10</sup>

Voted that the foregoing resolutions be signed by the moderator [Joseph North] and town clerk [Henry Sewall], and published in the *Kennebec Gazette*.

January 18, 1810. Voted unanimously, that it is not expedient, that the petition of Jesse Robinson and others, should be granted,—the prayer of which is, that a certain portion of this town and of the towns of Hallowell, Winthrop, and Readfield, may be set off and erected into a separate town; and that the representative of the town [Samuel Howard] be instructed to oppose the measure.<sup>11</sup>

May 7, 1810. Voted that the town will purchase of Mr. Lewis Hamlen the materials of the old meeting-house, at the sum of \$175.

Voted that a committee of seven be appointed to enquire upon what terms a piece of land can be obtained, on which to place a town-house, and report at a future meeting; and that Noah Woodward, Reuel Howard, Lewis Hamlen, Benjamin Whitwell, and John Davis, be the committee.

(South Parish Records. December 16, 1809. Whereas the Court of General Sessions of the Peace within and for the county of Kennebec in accepting the road [laid out by the town in 1783,] from Kennebec river by the old meeting-house to Winthrop, did except and exempt certain buildings standing on said road from being nuisances and from liability to indictment as such, so long as they should be made use of and considered as public buildings; and whereas the parish have completed and dedicated the new meeting-house and therefore have no further use for the building which till lately they have improved for the purpose of public worship, and which this last mentioned building was one of those excepted and exempted as aforesaid, therefore, voted unanimously that we will no further use said last mentioned building for the purpose of public worship or for any other public purpose whatever, and that we no longer consider it as a public building, pp. 141-142.)

June 18, 1810. Voted that the town will purchase the piece of land near the pound on the Winthrop [road], as offered by Judge North, for \$50, for the purpose of erecting thereon a town-house.

Voted to raise a committee to erect the town house on the piece of land, to be purchased of Judge North, in as cheap a manner as can be done; that Lewis Hamlen, Reuel Howard, George Read, and Joshua Gage, be this committee; and that said committee be authorized and directed to take a deed of said land in behalf of the town, from Judge North.

The work of constructing the Town-house was begun in the summer of 1810, and completed in the fall of 1811. The new

<sup>10</sup> Daniel Williams' MS.

<sup>11</sup> This movement to form a new town was held in abeyance until the following

year. See record of December 25, 1811. The petition of Jesse Robinson referred to was not presented to the Legislature.

building was occupied the first time by a town meeting December, 25, 1811. It continued to be the usual place for the town meetings for thirty-seven years. It was sold by auction in 1848 to Ai Staples for \$105, and since that time has been in private ownership. Cost of the town-house :

Paid Joseph and Hannah North for land,	\$50.00
Lewis Hamlen for the old meeting-house,	175.00
Sundry persons for materials and labor, <sup>18</sup>	976.11
	<hr/> \$1201.11

The following named were the persons who furnished materials and labor :

Daniel Ames,	Will B. Johnson,
William Babcock,	Joseph Ladd,
Ephraim Ballard, Jr.,	Samuel Livermore,
Jonathan Bond,	Nason and Smith,
James Bridge,	James F. Norris,
Ephraim Burges, Jr.,	Gershom North,
Eveleth & Child,	Joseph North,
Isaac Cowan,	Benjamin Pettengill,
Cyrus Guld,	Joseph Ranlet,
Lewis Hamlen,	Robinson and Crosby,
Daniel Hartford,	DeLafayette Rowell,
Samuel Hovey,	Enoch Rowell,
Beriah Ingraham,	John Soule,
Stephen Jewett.	Charles Williams.

Dec. 25, 1811. Voted unanimously, that it is the sense of this meeting, that it is not expedient for the town of Augusta to be divided as prayed for in a late petition of William Richards and others, but that the lines thereof remain as they now are. Voted that the selectmen be a committee to draft a remonstrance to the General Court against the proposed division aforesaid, to be preferred at the next session.

The history of this attempt to form a new town from portions of four adjacent towns is best given by the original papers in the archives of the Commonwealth at Boston. The project was spiritedly antagonized particularly by the people of Augusta and Hallowell. The initiatory petition and the remonstrances present the names and indicate approximately the places of residence of a large number of citizens in the year 1811, and give interesting contemporary glimpses of leading men in both the villages of Augusta and Hallowell, and of the relative size of the hamlet at the Cross-Roads.

<sup>18</sup> Selectmen's orders, 1810 and 1811.

The text of the Hallowell remonstrance is a composition of art and humor and delicate raillery not often discoverable in documents connected with prosy town affairs; and it is no cause for astonishment that the honorable senate and house of representatives did not grant the prayer of the petitioners. The present town of Manchester (incorporated under the name of Kennebec in 1850,) corresponds in territory nearly to that of the proposed but never realized town of Naples.

*Petition for a New Town.*

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth: The Subscribers Inhabitants of part of the towns of Hallowell, Augusta, Readfield and Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, respectfully represent that they labour under many inconveniences in their present situation in the aforesaid towns; many of your petitioners having to travel six or seven miles to attend town meetings, publick worship, and military duty; that in the opinion of your petitioners many advantages would result to them if the following tract of land with the Inhabitants thereon residing (being a part of the several towns above mentioned) were incorporated into a town by the following lines, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of Augusta, and thence eastwardly on the north line of said town to the east line of lot No. 190; thence southerly on the west line of the great Gore (so called) to the south line of the north parish in Augusta; thence easterly on said south line to the northeast corner of lot No. 18; thence southerly between the second and third miles to the south line of Augusta; thence south southwest to the south line of Hallowell great lot No. 22d in Hallowell; thence west northwest on said south line to Cobbosee great pond or stream; thence across said pond to the southeast corner of lot No. 1 in Winthrop; thence westerly on the south line of said lot so far as to strike a continued line by the east side of No 19; thence northerly on a line to the northeast corner of No. 19, to Readfield line; thence eastwardly on said Readfield line to the southwest corner of lot No. 28; thence northerly on the west lines of lots Nos. 28, 121, and 122 to the south line of lot No. 240; thence north northeast to the north line of Readfield; thence easterly on said Readfield line to the first mentioned bounds. Your petitioners further represent that near the center of the aforesaid vicinity is a small but rapidly increasing village<sup>13</sup> from which publick roads in almost every direction extend through the most fertile and populous parts of the aforesaid vicinity; that in the opinion of your petitioners good order and harmony so essential to the well being and prosperity of all civilized society would be essentially promoted by the incorporation aforesaid; that the establishment of a Post-office at the aforesaid village would be of great importance to a large portion of your petitioners, which cannot be obtained without the incorporation aforesaid; that no essential injury or inconvenience could arise to any portion of our fellow-citizens from said incorporation. For these reasons and many other considerations which might be mentioned, your petitioners, being im-

<sup>13</sup> Then generally known as Hallowell Cross Roads.

pressed with full confidence that your honors are desirous to promote the welfare and happiness of every portion of your constituents and fellow-citizens, humbly request that your honors would incorporate into a separate town by the name of Naples,—all that part of the aforesaid towns described as aforesaid, or otherwise varied as you in your wisdom may deem expedient, with the privilege of drawing from the several towns such proportion of the ministerial lands or funds belonging to the same for the support of the ministers of the gospel in said towns, which your petitioners may be entitled to, and also that they may enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities, usually granted to towns at the time of their incorporation, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Hallowell May 22, 1811.

Wm. Richards, <sup>14</sup>	Thomas White,	John Fifield,
Thomas Eastman,	Benjamin Packard,	Abiel Smith,
Josiah Prescott,	Solomon Eastey, Jr.,	George White,
Micajah Dudley,	Joel White, Jr.,	Job Swift,
John Comings,	Moses White,	Nathaniel Wing,
Sam'l Weston,	Aaron Eastey,	Phinehas Wood,
Ebenezer Hewins,	Samuel Richards,	Oren Brainard,
John Bond,	John Richards,	Asa Connor,
Eliab Bell,	John Wadsworth, Jr.,	Jonathan Hains,
Nathaniel Hill,	John Wadsworth,	Walter Powers,
Thomas Parker,	Daniel Stevens,	John Briggs,
George Waterhouse,	Daniel Day,	William Briggs, Jr.,
John Morrill,	Sewel Winslow,	Alpheus Lyon,
John B. Stevens,	Isaac Waterhouse,	Elon Lyon,
John Day,	Samuel Floyd,	Alpheus Lyon, Jr.,
Lemuel Capen,	Sam'l Stevens,	John Kimball,
Francis Day,	Nath'l Therstain,	Ebenezer Packard,
Parsons Smith,	Thomas Allen,	Benjamin Monk, <sup>15</sup>
William Winslow,	Loten Lyon,	Richard Hilton,
Benj'n Merrill,	Jotham Allen,	John Knowles,
Joseph Ham,	Abraham Pinkham,	Timothy Goldthwait,
Samuel Merrill,	Jesse Robinson,	Timo. Goldthwait, jr.,
Wm. Ham,	Henry D. Morrill,	David Mangin,
Samuel Comings,	Samuel Comings, Jr.,	Daniel Newman,
Jabez Gould,	Nath'l Comings,	Benj'n Allen,
Elisha Parker,	Ephraim Burgess,	Matthew Randall,
David Lothrop.	Abraham C. Lane.	Ambrose Case.

*Remonstrance of Augusta by its Selectmen.*

To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled :

<sup>14</sup> In the cemetery at the village of East Winthrop is a mossy slab of marble bearing the epitaph: "Wm. Richards, Esq., departed this life May 5, 1824, aged 61 years. Firmly believing he should be raised again with the likeness of Him who

is the Resurrection and the Life." Adjacent is a companion slab with the inscription: "Mrs. Joanna, wife of Wm. Richards, Esq., died May 25, 1843, Æt. 80."

<sup>15</sup> He lived on what is now known as Monk's hill, which took its name from him.



The memorial of the Inhabitants of the Town of Augusta in the County of Kennebec, by their selectmen for this purpose especially authorized and instructed, respectfully sheweth that they have been notified of the petition of William Richards and others praying that a part of the territory, with the Inhabitants thereon, within the limits of this town, may be set off and incorporated into a town by the name of Naples. In this petition they perceive, with regret, a disposition in their neighbors, and in a few of their townsmen, to interrupt and change the limits of this town without an adequate motive.

At the solicitation of a large majority of the Inhabitants, resident in that part of this town described in said Richards' and others' petition, a general meeting has been called and held at which the annexed vote was adopted expressing the opinion and wishes of the Inhabitants on the subject, and in conformity with this vote are the interest and wishes of nearly all the Inhabitants in that section of the town proposed to be taken off. Under these circumstances your memorialists feel it their duty respectfully to remonstrate against the granting of the prayer of said petition, so far as regards the town of Augusta and its Inhabitants, and to shew the following causes, which with many others have induced this memorial. The town of Augusta is the Shire of the County; and has within a few years been set off from the town of Hallowell; its present extent of territory and population are by no means too great for the convenient discharge of municipal duties, and for defraying our necessary expenses; the number and means of its Inhabitants, *united*, are but feeble, compared with the heavy burthens devolving on them in their attempts to improve and increase our houses of public worship, school houses, town house and other objects of public convenience, and to provide for and relieve the poor of our own town, as well as unfortunate debtors who from time to time are confined in the Commonwealth gaol.

The town and parish have recently expended a large sum in erecting and completing a meeting house <sup>16</sup> and town house, which have been placed in the most central and convenient situations for the Inhabitants of the town in its present form, not anticipating any division of it for many years to come, and should that part of the town described in said petition be separated from us, it will leave these buildings on the border of the Town, and in situations by no means suited to the convenience of the remaining territory.

Whenever the number of our Inhabitants shall be sufficiently large to require a division of the Town it would seem that the convenience of the Inhabitants and good policy would suggest and require that the river Kennebec should form the dividing line, leaving on each side about an equal extent of territory.

In addition to these causes your memorialists would ask the attention of the Legislature to the fact that of five thousand acres of land petitioned to be taken off, the owners and occupants of only seven hundred are in favour of the separation, leaving three-fourths of the Inhabitants on the territory opposed in interest and inclination to the measure.

Your memorialists therefore submit to the wise consideration of the Legislature, whether under all circumstances it be expedient and proper that the

<sup>16</sup> The South Parish meeting-house.

prayer of the petition aforesaid should be granted so far at least as relates to this town and its inhabitants; whose interest, accommodation and wishes are in direct opposition to the measure.

LEWIS HAMLEN,  
JOSHUA GAGE,  
PITT DILLINGHAM.

Selectmen of the town of Augusta.

Augusta, Maine, December 30th, 1811.

*Remonstrance of Citizens of Augusta.*

To the Honourable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled :

The subscribers, inhabitants of the Town of Augusta and resident on that part of the territory in said town described in the petition of William Richards and others, praying that part of the towns of Hallowell, Augusta, Readfield and Winthrop may be incorporated into a separate town, respectfully represent that there are but thirty-four families and heads of families residing on that part of the territory in Augusta described in said Richards' and others' petition, of whom your memorialists are the greater part, who having maturely considered the reasons and advantages suggested in the petition to induce a new incorporation, and the inconveniences and disadvantages which would result to the subscribers from such incorporation, feel it their duty to remonstrate against the granting of the prayer of said petition, and respectfully shew the following reasons :

First. The subscribers reside from two to four miles distant from the Town-house in Augusta where the town business is uniformly done, and where your memorialists usually go to market, purchase their necessary articles of living and transact other business which they find convenient to attend to when they go to town meetings, trainings, &c., whereas if they should be incorporated as petitioned for, most of them will be obliged to travel further than they now are, to attend town meetings, &c., and to go to a place where they have no other business or concerns to invite them.

Secondly. Your memorialists have contributed to the expenses recently incurred in erecting and completing a large and expensive house of public worship, and a Town-house in Augusta, where it is most convenient to go to meeting and where they now have a right to be accommodated, and have very lately aided in the settlement of a minister<sup>17</sup> in this town with whom we are well pleased. Should we now be set off to a new and distinct town these privileges and benefits will be lost to us.

Thirdly. Our distance from the usual places of military trainings and company meetings is not greater at present than we think it must be should the new incorporation be granted as prayed for, and we are confident it is now more convenient for us to perform those duties than it would be if we were set off to the new town.

Fourthly. We are situate within three and four miles of the Post-office in Augusta, to which we can every day in the course of our business conveniently

<sup>17</sup> Rev. Benjamin Tappan.

go or send for papers and letters, but should they be diverted to the contemplated new office it would be difficult for any of us to send or get letters and papers unless we should go there on purpose; and lastly, we are unable to discern any advantages or conveniences which would result to us from the proposed incorporation, but we do perceive many and important disadvantages and inconveniences which would follow and remain to be suffered by us from such a measure. And as we are now as well accommodated as we probably can be, and certainly better than we could be by the proposed incorporation, we cannot but hope and rely that your honours will not grant the prayer of the petition of said Richards and others, at least so far as regards the subscribers and the territory on which they reside.

Augusta, December 27, 1811.

Lewis Hamlen,	Stephen Page,	Timo. Goldthwait, jr.,
Salmon Rockwood,	James Page, Jun.,	John Briggs,
Levi Page,	James Page,	Bensby Caldwell,
Cyrus Guild,	Levi Page, 2d,	Stephen Caldwell,
David Craig,	Timothy Page,	David Sanford,
Lot Hamlen,	Jonathan Colliss,	Isaac Cottle,
Rufus Haskell,	John Temple, Jr.,	Elezer Tyler,
Thomas C. Gage,	Timothy Goldthwait,	Ebenezer Tyler.
William Briggs, Jr.,	William Goldthwait.	

*Remonstrance of Citizens of Hallowell.*

To the honorable Senate and to the honorable House of Representatives, in General Court assembled:

Your petitioners, who belong to the town of Hallowell, are desirous in consequence of an attempt to dismember this town, and to cut off your petitioners or else their property from the said town and throw the same into the proposed town of Naples; request that this honorable Court will have the goodness to

*Additional taxpayers, 1831.*

Proprietors, Augusta Hotel,	Cyrus	Gorden,	George	Nelson,
Darius Alden,	John	Gorden,	Hiram	Nickerson,
Johnson K. Allen,	David	Gibson,	Simson	Norris,
Francis Allen,	Luther	Gorden, jr.,	Lemuel	Nichols,
Darius Babcock,	Dorcas	Gilley,	Nathan	Oliver,
James Brackett,	William	Gaslin,	Dean	Osgood,
Benjamin Burbank,	Benjamin	Holmes,	Hugh	Owen,
Elisha Barrows, jr.,	Joseph	Hoskins,	Samuel	Palmer,
Ira W. Brown,	Ambrose S.	Hammond,	John	Pope,
George Briggs,	William	Hastings,	Richard F.	Perkins,
George Black,	John H.	Hartwell, 2d,	John H.	Paine,
Oliver Barret,	Isaac	Henderson,	Isaac	Porter,
James Blaisdell,	Moses	Hatch,	George P.	Robinson,
Currier Brown,	Paul	Ham,	Benjamin	Ross,
Joseph Bigelow,	John	Ham,	George	Rogers,
Asa Bartlett,	Ichabod H.	Ham,	Osborn	Kines,
Thomas Bartlett,	Robert F.	Hall,	Paul	Stevens,
Debury Churchill,	Henry C.	Hamlen,	Jesse	Severance,
Winthrop Cottle,	George E.	Haskell,	Hiram	Sanborn,
Mark Crockett,	Thomas	Hamilton,	John C.	Stewart,
Benjamin Cross, jr.,	Isaiah	Hamlen,	William M.	Saunders,
Wm. H. Clark, jr.,	Charles	Hickson,	John	Soule,
David Craig,	Clark	Jewett,	Jonathan	Sanford,
Charlotte Clark,	Alvah	Josselyn,	Calvin	Spaulding,
Jeremiah Chandler.	David	Jordan.	Wm. G.	Straw.

receive the following as their protest against the said measure; referring to the unanimous remonstrance of said town of Hallowell, passed on the 21st instant in town meeting, for general reasons on this subject; and meaning only humbly to shew by this protest, that the said measure is against their wishes, their interest, or their convenience, as individuals.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

December, 1811.

Proprietors of portions of the land, to be set off, who reside in other parts of Hallowell or elsewhere.	Residents on the land proposed to be set off.
Benjamin Vaughan,	William Vaughan by his Attorney, P. Vaughan.
Charles Vaughan,	John Hesketh,
J. Merrick,	Stephen Stantall,
P. Vaughan,	Ralph Blake,
Sam'l Carr, Agent for Doctor E. Weld.	Ebenezer Laughton,
John Megroth,	Levi Wilson,
Charles Vaughan, Attorney, to Samuel Vaughan.	Noah Parkman,
	Levi Thing, Junior,
	Harlowe Harris,
	Daniel Hains,
	Paine Wingate,
	Eliab Bell,
	Amos George,
	Daniel Magoon,
	Eli B. Magoon.

*Petition and Remonstrance of Inhabitants of Hallowell.*

To the Hon'ble the Senate and the Hon'ble the House of Representatives, in General Court assembled.

The petition and remonstrance of the Inhabitants of the Town of Hallowell, humbly shew:

*Additional taxpayers, 1831,—concluded.*

Phinehas M. Chase,	John	Kazneau,	Moses	Smart,
Jeremiah Coffran,	Isaac	Kingsley,	Henry R.	Smith,
Levi Cowan, jr.,	Jacob	Kimball,	John	Sprague,
Jefferson Cleveland,	Thomas	Kennedy,	Henry	Shattuck,
Samuel H. Dutton,	David	Kincade,	Thomas O.	Saunders,
Stephen Deering,	Noble,	Kittredge &	Mann,	Tappan &
Edmund G. Doe,	Pliny	Lyon,	Gilman	Turner,
James S. Dingley,	Elbridge G.	Lincoln,	Richard	Tobey,
Barnabas Davis,	James	Lawson,	Eben	Trask,
Stephen E. Drew,	Williams,	Lawson &	Oliver	West,
Ariel Dolloff,	Collins	Lovejoy,	Daniel	Woodward, jr.
Isaac Emery,	William	Little,	Elias S.	Whitney,
Isaac Foster,	Nathaniel	Lovejoy, jr.,	Jeremiah	Wardwell,
Abraham Fowler,	Joseph	Lawson,	Milliken,	Webster &
Darius Fowler,	Samuel	Lord,	Stephen	Willey,
Susan Fisher,	Samuel	Morse,	Ammi	West,
Robert Fletcher, 2d,	Robert D.	Mosher,	Benjamin	Whitehouse,
Randall Fish,	David	Marshal,	James W.	Young,
Clinton Fowler,	Nason,	Moody &	Turner	Wyman,
Franklin Gage,	William	Moore,	James W.	Watchers.
Molly Getchell.	Stephen	Mayo,		
William Gorden.	James W.	North.		

That pursuant to an order of notice which was directed to be published by your Honorable Court, the inhabitants of the said town of Hallowell were duly convened on the twenty-first day of December, 1811, and took into consideration the petition of William Richards and others, to which the said order of notice referred; praying that a certain division of the said town of Hallowell may form a part of a new incorporation by the name of Naples; and voted *unanimously*, that in their opinion it would be injurious to the interest of the town to have the prayer of the petition granted.

1. It does not appear that the petitioners suffer any inconveniences which are not generally felt by the remote parts of all towns. The place where the town-meetings are held is as nearly central as possible; and to it the petitioners have an excellent road.

2. The militia companies are arranged according to common usage; and as several of the petitioners belong to the troop of horse or company of Artillery, they are subject to less than common inconvenience.

3. As to public worship they suffer no peculiar hardship. A few years ago the incorporation of a religious society took place in the vicinity of the petitioners, whose house of worship is about a mile distant from them. They availed themselves of the provision of that Act; and disconnected themselves from the central part of the Parish of Hallowell; and since the establishment of the aforesaid society, no tax has been required or received from any of the petitioners for the support of public worship at the old meeting-house.

4. The petitioners have the convenience of *four* Post-offices within five miles of their little village; and have the further benefit of travellers constantly passing towards them all. However, if the General Government can perceive any adequate advantage to induce them to grant the petitioners the accommodation of another, the inhabitants of this town will offer no objection.<sup>18</sup>

5. Nothing can be discerned in the mere circumstance of two roads crossing each other where the petitioners reside to justify their claims; because there is a shorter road from Farmington laid out, accepted, and partly made, which will cross the Winthrop and Augusta road about a mile to the eastward of their settlement. The completion of that road will impoverish the present village; and a new settlement being formed at the *new* Fork, another application for a similar object may be expected to follow.

6. If a collection of twenty contiguous families in any part of a town affords a pretence for a separate incorporation, the peculiar structure of this town will expose it to a further dismemberment.

7. The town of Hallowell was originally laid out ten miles square: But the incorporation of Augusta took away more than three-fifth parts of that area. To which it may be added, that in most cases where a town has been laid out on both sides of the Kennebec, subsequent convenience has caused the River to be made a future boundary. Whenever the population of the eastern part of the township requires that division to be set off, the obvious convenience of such an arrangement will prevent opposition to it; and whenever that incorporation takes place the dimensions of the town of Hallowell will be reduced

<sup>18</sup> The Post-office of Hallowell Cross Roads, was established January 1, 1818, with Jesse Robinson, postmaster.

to three and a half miles by five miles; or little more than eleven thousand acres. The anticipation of this certain event affords an unanswerable objection to the prayer of the petition; for if the bounds designated therein are understood, it is intended to cut off about half its present extent on the western side of the river.

8. By granting the prayer of the petition, by far the most important avenue to the village of Hallowell will be placed under the control of another town; and so important has this avenue been regarded, as to induce the Selectmen to expend upon it for many years, more of the taxes paid by other inhabitants than equals the whole amount of the taxes paid for the same object by the petitioners. And thus after having engrossed our land, the petitioners would be able to control our trade.

9. Nor can we perceive the grounds upon which the petitioners assert the "rapid growth of their flourishing village," whether we regard its trade, pro-

*Additional taxpayers, 1832.*

Cornelius Allen,	Stephen Allen,	Jonathan H. Pierce,
Joel Allen,	John C. Garland,	John Pitts,
Alexander Babcock,	Abiel L. Getchell,	Samuel C. Pratt,
Theodore S. Ballard,	Benj. Gtchell,	Allen Putnam,
Freeman R. Baker,	Thomas B. Gibbs,	Asa Redington, jr.
John Battles, jr.,	Isaac F. Gilley,	Samuel Richards,
Oliver S. Beale,	Benj. N. Guild,	David Robinson,
Erastus Bartlett,	Abner G. Guttererson,	Daniel Rumney,
Dole, Brinsmade &	James Hall,	Elijah Robinson,
Pascall S. Bronsdon,	Elisha Hallett,	Samuel E. Remick,
Ephraim Burgess,	Moses E. Hamlen,	Robert Sager,
Gorham Burgess,	Charles H. Hamlen,	Martha L. Smith,
Ira Berry & Co.,	Samuel Herrin,	Charles Snell,
Stephen A. Berry,	Jonathan Hibbard,	Luther Snell,
John Chandler,	Hiram H. Hill,	Joel Spaulding,
Hiram Chick,	John Holt,	Jacob Stanwood, jr.,
James L. Ch Id,	T. A. Holway,	Daniel C. Stanwood,
William H. Chisam,	Sumner Hopkins,	Thomas Stevens,
Samuel C. Churchill,	Widow Howard,	Alfred Spears,
Harrison G. Clark,	James Howlette,	David Sinclair,
Aaron Clark,	John Hussey,	Thomas Sewall, jr.,
Benjamin C. Clark,	Henry A. Jones,	Nicholas Slater,
Benjamin Colcord,	John Jewett,	Charles F. Town,
Wiley Crawford,	John Kayford,	John Trask,
Mark Crockett,	Moses C. Kellam,	Ammi M. True,
John Crosby,	James Keith,	John W. Thoms,
Abner Coombs,	Daniel Knight,	James Thurston,
Seward B. Coombs,	Albert G. Lawson,	Isaac N. Tucker,
William Cutler,	Alva J. Libbey,	Stephen Tucker,
Loring Cushing,	Hannah Littlefield,	Stephen Tozier,
Bailey Clapp &	Roby K. Linnell,	Elbridge Towle,
David B. Davenport,	Patrick Mahoney,	James Umphrey,
William Davis,	John Marston,	Joseph Underwood,
Joseph P. Dillingham,	Joseph Marston,	Sereno S. Webster,
Hannah B. Dillingham,	Joseph McLaughlin,	Thomas Whitten,
George Dillingham,	Joseph G. Moody,	David L. Wilson,
William Doz, jr.,	William Malhall,	George Wilson,
Alfred Doz,	Tucker, Morton &	James W. Williams,
Samuel W. Drew,	Benjamin Newman,	William Washburn,
Nathaniel C. Dutton,	Samuel Palmer, jr.,	Charles Waterhouse,
Abiel Fish,	Joseph W. Patterson,	Charles J. Wingate,
Henry Flint,	George Perkins,	Jeremiah Wyman,
Hozea Foye,	Moses Pollard,	Salmon Willey,
Henry W. Fuller, jr.,	John R. Percival,	David Young, jr.
Abigail Gage,	Foxwell F. Pettengill,	
Partridge & Gale.	Abel B. Pierce.	

perty or population. At this time there is but *one* store (and that in a languid state), where a few years ago there were *three*, in active employment. It appears from the records of the town that in the year 1804 it consisted of *thirteen* families and four singlemen, and that in the year 1811, it contained within the same space seventeen families and six singlemen. And it further appears by the said records, that they paid last year (1811) a property tax to the State of seven dollars and sixty-eight cents and no more.

We cannot therefore suppress our astonishment, that a small village, apparently declining in business and in wealth can have attempted to persuade your honorable Court to cut off for their imaginary convenience from the town of Hallowell, upwards of *seven thousand* acres of its best land, not one-seventh part of which belongs to the said petitioners.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

A true copy of record,

As certifies, John Sewall, Town Clerk.

There are several other documents relating to this matter which are not copied here, viz :

(1) Order of hearing on W. Richards' petition, to be published in the *American Advocate*, printed in Hallowell. June 18, 1811.

(2) Protest of committee chosen at town meeting of Readfield, 11th of November, 1811. After giving reasons against the incorporation of the proposed new town, the protest concludes:— "N. B. the division as above proposed would divide one of our Military Companies about in two equal parts and

*Additional taxpayers, 1833.*

George W. Allen,  
Dexter Arnold,  
John Avery,  
Samuel Bolton,  
Renel Brackett,  
William Brackett,  
George Berry,  
A. K. Bryant,  
Edwin W. Carter,  
John T. Carter,  
Henry Caldwell,  
P. Coleton,  
Hiram Coy,  
Stephen Crosby,  
Gershom Cross,  
Robert A. Cony,  
John A. Chandler,  
Alfred Davis,  
Simon Dearborn,  
Carleton Dole,  
John L. Dutton,  
William A. Dalton,  
Isaiah Emery,  
William T. Folsom,  
Samuel Farrar,  
Benjamin Field, jr.,  
Ebenezer H. Farnham,  
Johnson W. Foster,  
Edward Fenno,  
Seth B. Goodwin,  
William Goff, jr.,  
Ira Gray,  
Joseph F. Gannett,  
Nathaniel Green.

John Gilman,  
John Greenleaf,  
Robert Hutchinson,  
Samuel K. Hodgkinson,  
L. H. Hamlen,  
John H. Hussey,  
Levi Johnson, 1st,  
Moses Kenniston,  
William H. Kittredge,  
Joseph S. Leavitt,  
John Lampson,  
Charles W. Leighton,  
Joseph D. Lord,  
Harvey Lowell,  
Eliab Lyon, jr.,  
Lot Myrick,  
Jared McFarland,  
Philip Mayers,  
James H. Mariner,  
John E. Mariner,  
Sumner Marston,  
Bennet Mooers,  
Charles Mellon,  
Edward A. Nason,  
Philip Norcross,  
Thomas K. Noble,  
Rufus K. Page,  
Caleb Packard,  
Gardiner Phillips,  
Asa Phillips,  
Dennis Partridge,  
Isaiah Pierce,  
Caleb Philbrook,  
Gilbert Pullen.

James Riggs,  
Benjamin F. Riggs,  
William Rice,  
Moses Rackliff,  
Dudley Robey,  
William Rollins,  
Daniel Robinson,  
Benjamin Rust,  
James Rines,  
John Shaw, jr.,  
George W. Shepherd,  
Ephraim Smith,  
Mark Springer,  
Albert Stackpole,  
Gilman Sleeper,  
Samuel S. Smith,  
Samuel Steward,  
Samuel E. Smith,  
Shubael Seely,  
David E. Towle,  
James A. Thompson,  
David Townsend,  
Samuel Trask,  
Benjamin Trask,  
John Turner,  
Stephen Varney,  
Edward I. White,  
John M. Webster,  
Davis Willey,  
Evi Wills,  
George G. Wilder,  
Widow Whiting.

said Company in the present state is not too numerous." Signed by John Hubbard, Luther Sampson, Samuel Currier, Levi Johnson. December 23d, 1811.

(3) Remonstrance of Town of Readfield, forty-five signers, headed by John, Hubbard. December 23d, 1811.

(4) Remonstrance of Reuben Brainerd and twelve others of Winthrop. December, 1811.

(5) Winthrop, signed by Alexander Belcher and Joseph Metcalf, Selectmen. January 8th, 1812.

(6) Report of committee. Reference to next session. February 8th, 1812.

(7) Leave to withdraw on petition of William Richards. June 12th, 1812.

September 10, 1814. Voted that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the alarming situation of the country; and George Crosby, Joshua Gage, John Davis, Thomas Rice, Pitt Dillingham, Williams Emmons, and Joseph Chandler, Esquires, were chosen. The committee, after withdrawing a short time, returned and reported the following votes, which were adopted unanimously by the town, viz: Voted that the selectmen of the town be empowered and directed to procure forthwith, two hundred pounds of powder, such quantity of materials for tents, and such number of camp-kettles and small arms, as in their judgment may be necessary and proper. Voted, also, that the sum of \$500 be raised and appropriated, to defray the expense which may arise from the foregoing vote. Voted that John Davis, Joseph Chandler, George Crosby, Henry W. Fuller, and Jesse Robinson, Esquires, be a committee of safety and correspondence.<sup>19</sup>

May 20, 1816. On the following question, to wit: Shall the Legislature be requested to give its consent to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper, and to the erection of the said District into a separate State? Votes given in for the question, 245; against it, 24. The whole number of qualified voters were 348.

September 2, 1816. The freeholders and other inhabitants of the town duly concerned in town meeting, did elect John Davis, Esq., and Hon. Nathan Weston, Jr., Esq.,<sup>20</sup> delegates to meet in convention on the last Monday of September, instant, at the meeting-house, near the College in Brunswick.

On the question: Is it expedient that the District of Maine shall be separated from Massachusetts and become an independent State? Upon the terms and conditions provided in an act entitled, "An act concerning the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper." Votes given in for the question, 258; against it, 39.

March 3, 1817. Voted to authorize the selectmen to purchase a hearse for the use of the town.

<sup>19</sup> September 19. In September, 1814, the war with England still continuing, our town was filled with troops from abroad and our own citizen soldiers under the command of General Sewall went to the relief of their neighbors at Wiscasset who were threatened with an invasion by the British forces at the mouth of the Sheepscot river. (MS. of Daniel Williams, 1830.)

See the Chapter on the military history of the town in the second volume of this work.

<sup>20</sup> Selectmen's order No. 47, dated June 1, 1818, "in favor of Nathan Weston, Jun., for his services as Delegate to the Brunswick Convention [1816], as per account on file, \$26." Order No. 113, dated January 10, 1820, in favor of John Davis, for same service, \$26.



May 1, 1817. Voted to raise the sum of two hundred dollars in addition to the sum raised for the current expenses of the Town to enable the selectmen to furnish seed to such persons as cannot get it for themselves, upon their giving security, that it shall be sowed or planted, and paid for after harvest.<sup>21</sup>

March 2, 1818. Voted that in order to prevent the practice of coasting or sliding on the public streets in this town, it is expedient for the town to make and establish the following by-law, viz: That each and every person who shall coast or slide with a sled, sleigh, plank, or board in either of the following streets in the town, viz: the street leading from the ferryway [town landing] to Captain Joshua Gage's house [Rines' hill], the street leading from the Court-house to Water street [Court street hill], the street leading from the gaol to the river [Winthrop-hill], and the street leading from the meeting-house to the Kennebec bridge [Bridge-hill],—shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for each and every breach of this by-law, to the use of the poor of the town.

April 6, 1818. Voted that the subject of James Weston keeping a private school in the town-house, be referred to the selectmen, who were authorized to act in behalf of the town.

April 5, 1819. Voted that the selectmen together with the town agent, be authorized and empowered to sell the whole or any part of the lot of land granted to the town by the Plymouth Company, called the ministerial lot, on such terms as they may think most for the interest of the town, and in behalf of the town to execute, acknowledge and deliver a deed or deeds thereof.<sup>22</sup>

May 3, 1819. Voted that the upper room of the town house be granted for the introduction and accommodation of a Lancasterian School,<sup>23</sup> about to be established in this town.

July 26, 1819. On the question: Is it expedient that the District of Maine shall become a separate and independent State, upon the terms and conditions provided in an act, entitled "An act relating to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper, and forming the same into a separate and independent State?" The whole number of votes given in were three hundred and forty-two, at which two hundred and ninety-three were in favor of the separation, and forty-nine votes were against said separation.

September 20, 1819. Pursuant to proclamation of His Excellency John Brooks, Governor [etc.], the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Augusta, qualified to vote for senators, assembled in town meeting and did then and there elect the Hon. Daniel Cony, the Hon. Joshua Gage, and the Hon. James Bridge, delegates to meet delegates from other towns within the

<sup>21</sup> May 1. The coldness of the summer of 1816 had deprived the farmers generally of a sufficient amount of ripened grain for sowing and planting the following spring; hence the action of the town in furnishing needed assistance.

<sup>22</sup> See vote of town-meeting, March 10, 1783, and note.

<sup>23</sup> May 3, 1814. The Lancasterian sys-

tem of instruction was brought to this country in 1818 by Joseph Lancaster (1771-1838), an Englishman and a professional educator. The distinctive feature of his method was mutual instruction, the more advanced scholars of a school serving as monitors and teachers to the younger pupils,—the whole school being under the direction of a principal.

District of Maine, in convention at the Court-house in Portland in the County of Cumberland, on the second Monday of October next [to form a State Constitution].

December 6, 1819. At a legal meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Augusta, holden for the purpose of giving in their votes in writing, expressing their approbation or disapprobation of the constitution prepared by the convention of delegates, assembled at Portland on the second Monday of October last,<sup>24</sup> pursuant to "An act relating to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper, and forming the same into a separate State;" the whole number of votes given in were counted in open meeting of the town, by the selectmen who presided at said meeting, and were eighty-one, of which eighty were in favor of the constitution prepared by the convention as aforesaid, and one was opposed to said constitution.

April 3, 1820. The inhabitants gave in their votes for a Governor, and the same were received, sorted, counted and declared in open town meeting by the selectmen who presided, and in presence of the town clerk, who formed a list of the persons voted for, and made a record of them as follows, viz : For William King, 152; for Daniel Cony, 33; for Samuel S. Wilde, 2; for Reuel Williams, 2; for Robert C. Vose, 2; for Daniel Williams, 2; for Nathaniel Bodwell, 5; for Theophilus Ladd, 1; for Daniel Hartford, 1.

<sup>24</sup> The Maine Constitutional Convention. Reported by Jeremiah Parley. Editions of 1820 and 1894.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### OBSEQUIES OF WASHINGTON.

It is not easy to-day after the passing of a century to appreciate fully the profoundness and universality of the sorrow that fell upon the people of this country when the great Washington died at Mount Vernon, his home on the bank of the Potomac, December 14th, 1799.<sup>1</sup>

The masterly general who had led the revolutionary armies to victory and made good the Declaration of Independence, and whose career in the civil service of the new republic was no less illustrious, was deeply enshrined in the hearts of his grateful countrymen and was regarded with filial reverence throughout the land. He had been the mighty staff upon which the people leaned amid the dreadful gloom of war during the birth throes of their political liberty. President Adams issued a proclamation recommending that the birthday of his lamented predecessor — February 22d — be devoted to memorial obsequies in all of the States of the Union.

The intelligence of the country's bereavement reached the remote hamlet of Augusta by due course of mail on the 1st day of January, 1800; the inhabitants were deeply impressed by

<sup>1</sup> The impression of this afflictive event is without a parallel in the annals of America. It was spontaneous and unaffected grief, which nothing, but the loss of the Father of his Country, could have excited. The Senate and House of Representatives in Congress resolved, that a marble monument be erected by the United States, in the Capitol, at the city of Washington, and that the family of General Washington be requested to permit his body to be deposited under it; and that the monument be so de-

signed, as to commemorate the great events of his military and political life. "Agreeably to other resolutions and recommendations of Congress, a funeral oration was delivered by one of its members (Major-general Lee), in honor of the memory of general Washington, before both houses; and the people of the United States wore crape on the left arm, as mourning, thirty days." — *American Annals*, by Abiel Holmes, Cambridge, 1805, Vol. II, page 500.

the melancholy event, and, moved by the spirit of the hour, the voters met in public meeting on the 6th of February to take formal action in consonance with the president's proclamation. At this meeting there were chosen Henry Sewell, Peter T. Vose, George Crosby, Samuel Coleman, William Brooks, James

*Additional taxpayers, 1834.*

Thomas	Athearn,	William	Fellows,	Margaret	North,
Joseph	Anthony,	Alvan	Fogg,	Isaac	Newcomb,
William	Allard,	Wyman,	Fairbanks &	B. S.	Newhall,
David	Atkins,	Barnabas	French,	Joseph S.	Page,
Amos	Adams,	George	Fish,	Isaac	Pray,
Greenleaf	Barrows,	Pollard,	Flagg &	Tilly	Pray,
Daniel	Buswell,	Leonard	Farrington,	Sarah	Piper,
William	Briggs,	Henry A.	Fairfield,	Simon	Pratt,
Gideon	Barton,	Richard	Furbush, 2d,	B.	Philbrook,
Ira	Berry,	Lewis	Gordon,	Harrison N.	Pike,
George	Burgess,	Arthur L.	Getchell,	Angalus	Pease,
E. H.	Bryant,	Thompson,	Goodrich &	Isalah	Robbins,
S.	Barrister,	Reuel	Goodwin,	Greenleaf	Rockwood,
Virgil	Ballard,	Charles	Gowen,	J. M.	Ramsey,
Carlton S.	Bragg,	William H.	Goddard,	W.	Randall,
Joseph S.	Berry,	Roscoe G.	Green,	Benjamin	Remsell,
Joseph	Barrett,	Jesse	Gordon,	Seth	Rines,
Holway	Brown,	James	Howlett,	Greenleaf S.	Rogers,
Oliver	Bishop,	Joseph S.	Hamlen,	Samuel S.	Rogers,
Charles N.	Bates,	Joshua L.	Heath,	Asa C.	Randall,
George S.	Carpenter,	Isaac	Horn,	Lemuel F.	Rich,
Caleb	Carter,	William R.	Humphreys,	Eben	Ryerson,
Henry L.	Carter,	Ellis,	Howard &	Albert	Stevens,
Emerson F.	Carter,	Joshua B.	Hartford,	Joseph	Stanley,
Ebenezer	Caldwell,	Lemuel S.	Hubbard,	Joshua	Southwick,
Henry K.	Chadwick,	Turner	Huntoon,	Levi	Smart,
Joseph L.	Chase,	Athniel	Hammond,	Simon	Scates,
Thomas C.	Chick,	Benjamin	Hodges,	L. C.	Swett,
Caroline	Chadwick,	John	Hoyt,	Obadiah	Sawtelle,
Pullen,	Clark &	Samuel	Hutchings,	Charles	Shaw,
Moses	Cummings,	Thomas	Hobart,	John	Sanborn,
Joshua	Coombs,	Theodore S.	Ingraham,	Dean	Swift,
M. A.	Chandler,	George W.	Jones,	Daniel A.	Sparhawk,
Jedediah	Cates,	Eben	Jenkins,	Wm. R.	Smith,
Benjamin	Custis,	Philip C.	Johnson,	Zachariah	Springer,
Nathan	Crowell,	Austin	Jackson,	Ladd,	Tappan &
Lewis O.	Cowan,	Michael	Kazneau,	Thomas	Townsend,
William	Colley,	John	Kendrick,	William	Thompson,
F. G.	Cooke,	John	Lancaster, jr.,	Isaac	Thompson,
Richard	Chick,	Joseph	Lampson,	Bradbury	Thomas,
James	Coburn,	Taber	Lyon, jr.,	Stillman	Thorp,
Morrill	Corson,	Jonathan	Laughton,	Samuel	White,
Sylvanus	Caldwell,	Jonathan C.	Low,	Elbridge G.	Wyman,
Charles	Carroll,	Loyal	Lovejoy,	Trufant,	Wing &
Eben	Clark,	John S.	Leighton,	Daniel	Waldron, 2d,
Martha	Curtis,	Joseph E.	Ladd,	Daniel	Weston, jr.,
Dennis	Conway,	Warren	Loud,	Elbridge G.	Woodside,
Lewis	Davenport,	Sewall	Lancaster,	Calvin G.	Whitney,
Jonathan	Dearborn,	George W.	Macomber,	Hiram	Wilson,
Mary	Dutton,	Ezra	Morey,	C. C.	Wilcox,
Charles F.	Dutton,	John H.	Moore,	Rufus	Whitten,
Jonah	Dunn,	Pliny	Moore,	Abner	Woodsum,
William N.	Dow,	John	McDonald,	S. W.	Widdington,
David	Doe, jr.,	John	McDada,	Levi	Wyman,
Eben	Doe,	James T.	McCobb,	Jason	Young,
John	Eldridge,	Thomas C.	Noble,	Hiram	Yeaton,
John	Ellery.	George W.	Nichols.	Prescott,	Yates &

Bridge, and Benjamin Whitwell, to be a committee of arrangements for the appropriate observance of February 22d, commemorative of the transcendent career of the departed patriot. The committee performed its allotted service vigorously and well, and elaborate preparations were made for the ceremonies of the occasion. Benjamin Whitwell was selected as the orator; a procession was to be the leading feature. Upon the arrival of the 22d, the inhabitants assembled from all parts of the town and from the neighboring towns, at the meeting-house which was located on what is now Market Square, where the procession was formed in the following order.

*Additional taxpayers, 1835.*

Abial D. Bacon,	Joseph Ham,	Edmund Pray,
Daniel Bailey, jr.,	Brian Hall,	Phinney, Dennis &
Foxwell Beck,	Cyril Hartwell,	Eben Packard,
George Blake,	Alexander Hatch,	James S. Pitts,
Oliver Blood,	Dillingham, Hatch &	Michael Powers,
Jeremiah Bragg,	John Harvey,	Andrew L. Perkins,
Augustus Brick,	H. R. Hemenway,	William R. Prescott,
James Brooks,	Lucius P. Hayward,	Joseph Remick,
Catharine Brown,	Benj. F. Horton,	John Richards,
Henry D. Bush,	Norcross, Humphreys &	Aaron Richardson,
William Burgess,	Isaac H. Hunt,	George Robinson,
A. K. Bryant,	Samuel Hawes,	Emeline Rockwood,*
R. W. G. Brown,	Robert Hutchinson, jr.	Joseph Rollins,
David M. Carson,	John Hubbard,	William Sawin,
William H. Chisam,	James Humphrey,	Jacob Saunders, jr.,
M. Clark,	Henry Jackson,	Samuel P. Shaw,
R. and E. Cony,	Samuel Jackson,	Bradbury C. Shaw, jr.,
E. and D. Cony,	Berry, Jenkins &	Jonathan Shaw,
William Connor,	Henry Johnson,	Thomas Smith, 1st,
Daniel Cottle,	Rufus Kendrick,	William Spears,
Ethel Cummings,	John Kinsman,	Harrison Stone,
Silas Curtis,	Joseph Knowlton,	William M. Stratton,
William J. Condon,	Athiel Knowles,	Benj. Stickney,
James Clough,	James Keegan,	Giles Tarbell,
Silas Danforth,	Zeno Kelley,	Gowing, Thomas &
Charles F. Dalton,	Charles Lancaster,	Buckley, Thomas &
Francis Davis,	Elijah McFarland,	Renel Townsend,
Stephen Deering,	William Maxwell,	Knowlton, True &
Thos. B. Dickman, jr.,	Lewis D. Moore,	Luther I. Wall,
William H. Doe,	Thomas Murphy,	Daniel Wills,
William M. Durrill,	Samuel McDavid,	Wm. S. Wills,
Alonzo Dexter,	Edmund D. Norcross,	Elbridge Wiggins,
John H. Eveleth,	Rainsford Norcross,	Perkins, Wheeler &
Nehemiah Ellis,	Moses Noble,	Asa Wilbur,
Benj. G. Field,	Edward P. Norton,	Joseph W. Williams,
S. H. Fairbanks,	William A. North,	Joseph H. Williams,
Daniel A. Fairbanks,	Gilbert H. O'Reilly,	Deering, Wing &
Isaac Gage,	William Orrak,	George Winslow,
Samuel L. Getchell,	Stephen Packard,	James Woodward,
Simeon Goodwin,	Jefferson B. Pierce,	Lemuel H. Woodward,
Jeremiah Goodwin,	Vassal D. Pinkham,	Micah Woods,
Burnham C. Greeley,	Joseph Piper,	William Woods,
Sumner Green,	William Place,	E. D. Willey.
Greenleaf Hallowell.	Warren Pullen,	
William S. Haskell.	M. A. Pullen.	

1. *A Military Escort* (under command of a veteran non-commissioned officer).

2. *Thirteen Young Ladies*, representing the thirteen Colonies. Their costume or uniform consisted of a white dress, black mantle, white scarf fastened on the right shoulder with a black and white rosette; tied under the left arm, with long ends

*Additional taxpayers, 1836.*

Wm. H. Allen,	Bohan C. Green,	Joseph A. Perkins,
John W. Arnold,	Dudley Greeley,	William T. Pierce,
Albion K. Arnold,	Sylvanus A. Hammond,	Sylvanus C. Phinney,
Sidney Arnold,	Othniel Hammond,	William B. Pierce,
James M. Axtell,	Elisha Hallett, jr.,	Samuel P. Plaisted,
Joseph Bailey,	Thomas H. Haskell,	Phinney & Packard,
Cyrus Baldwin,	William C. Hayward,	Daniel Proctor,
Solon Beale,	Randolph Heath,	Hiram Reed,
Jonathan Bennet,	Wm. H. Heath,	Richard D. Rice,
Eliab Blake,	Jonas G. Holcomb,	Norcross, Richards &
William Bassford,	Wm. E. Harryman,	William Rowell,
John Barnes,	Samuel B. Hodgkins,	Rust, Safford &
John Barker,	Samuel Homans,	Edward Savage,
Heman L. Blood,	Sanford Howard,	Charles Savage,
Israel Bloodgood,	Eben H. Hunt,	Jabez Sawin,
Nathaniel Briggs,	Nathaniel Hutchins,	Charles Sawyer,
Henry D. Buck,	William Hussey,	Isaiah Sawtelle,
Ira Buckman,	Phillip Hubbard,	John Shaw,
Samuel G. Burns,	Dam Co., Kennebec,	J. M. Smiley,
Ebenezer G. Brown,	John Keagan,	Thomas Smith, 2d,
Ira H. Barnham,	Samuel Keen,	James Smith,
Anselm Carey,	Simon Keith,	Edward Southwick,
James Carson,	Amasa Kelley,	Thaddeus Snell,
James Cates,	Thomas Lambard,	Geo. W. Stanley,
Nelson Carter,	Lewis Leftman,	John Staine,
William Campbell,	Larkin M. Leland,	Mercy Stackpole,
Benjamin Church, jr.,	Joseph F. Lawson,	Wm. Stevens,
Hiram Churchill,	William Lawson,	Albert Stinson,
Wm. M. Clark,	Prince B. Lewis,	Fanny Springer,
Wm. L. Clark,	Walter Libby,	Robinson, Smith &
John Colburn,	Nathaniel Littlefield,	Archibald Thompson,
Jonathan Cochran,	Joseph Lynn,	Charles Tyler,
Abel Cole,	Harvey Lowell,	Keziah Wade,
Miller Crowell,	Collins Lovejoy,	Peleg Wadsworth,
Nathaniel Cross,	Ezra Lyon,	Joseph H. Wall,
George W. Dearborn,	William Lyon,	Ezra I. Wall,
Charles S. Dexter,	Johnson Lunt,	Henry F. Watson,
David Dunn,	John Marshal,	Stephen Webster,
David Dyer,	James Mason,	James F. Weeks,
S. W. Elliot,	Abner McDonald,	Henry Weeks,
James Elliot,	John McGraw,	James Wellman, jr.,
Ezekiel Elliot,	Daniel McGraw,	James Wildes,
Benjamin Emerson,	John Moses,	George Williams,
Joseph J. Eveleth,	Isaac H. Moore,	William Wing,
Caldwell, Eveleth &	Albert Mills,	Uriah Woods,
John Fifield, jr.,	Silas S. Morey,	Mark Woods,
William Farley,	Hamlen, Nason &	William Wyman,
James Fairbanks,	William S. Nason,	Josiah P. Wyman,
Elijah Farnham,	Bailey, Nason &	Miss Yates,
Wm. P. Fowler,	Nathl Nason,	Joseph Young,
John Gardiner,	Luther Oliver,	Nancy Young,
Jesse Gay,	David S. Page,	James W. Young.
John Gilley,	George Parcher & Co.,	
Charles Gordon,	Henry Palmer.	

falling to the bottom of the dress; black beaver hat, turned up at the sides.

1. Jane Black, dau. of James and Abigail (Pollard) Black.
2. Esther Bond, dau. of Thomas Bond; she was b. Jan. 18, 1784, and d. Oct. 10, 1810, unmarried.
3. Hannah Bond, dau. of Thomas Bond; she m. in 1811, Augustus Alden, lawyer, who lived in Augusta for awhile and d. in Hallowell in 1850.
4. Ann Child, dau. of James Child. She d. at Calais.
5. Paulina Cony, fourth dau. of Dr. Daniel Cony; she m. in 1809, Nathan Weston, Jr.; she d. Sept. 11, 1857.
6. Sarah Cony, third dau. of Dr. Daniel Cony; she m. in 1807, Reuel Williams, and d. Oct. 17, 1867.

*Additional taxpayers, 1837.*

Charles A. Allen,	Isaiah M. Furbush,	Hazen Osgood,
Abraham C. Arnold,	John T. Gilpatrick,	James H. Patterson,
John C. Anthony,	Cyrus Guild, jr.,	Bethuel Perry,
Joseph R. Abbott,	Benjamin Gaslin,	Luther Packard,
William Anderson,	David L. Guptil,	Dennis Piper &
Horace Bowditch,	John E. Gardner,	Joshua D. Pierce,
Charlotte Brown,	William Green,	Joseph Pray,
Joseph Baker,	John Gray,	Zenus Perry,
Charles Blanchard,	William B. Hartwell,	Isaac Perry,
John Barnett,	John Hastings,	John C. Pickard,
Samuel Babcock, jr.,	Libbeus Hayward,	Daniel T. Pike,
Jacob Britt,	Ezra Hawkes,	Joseph S. Powers,
William R. Bolton,	Perez Hamlen,	James Porter,
Daniel Beedy,	Jonathan Hedge,	Marcus Read,
Noah Bicknell,	Henry Hobbs,	William Rice, jr.,
Sumner S. Brick,	Moses H. Harlow,	Columbus Richardson,
John W. Brown,	John Hoxie,	George Safford,
Martha L. Curtis,	Hartshorne Harrington,	Hendrick Smart,
Henry A. Caldwell,	Ebenezer Hunt,	Purinton, Southwick &
James Cross,	George Haley,	Addison Stinchfield,
Thomas Colby,	Beniah P. Ingraham,	Gilman Smith,
William Caldwell, 1st,	Cary Jones,	Joseph H. Smith,
Thomas Chandler,	William T. Johnson,	George W. Sylvester,
Levi Collins,	Jacob Kaznear,	Thaddeus Snell, jr.,
Watson Carr,	John Keene,	Benjamin Simpson,
John E. Carlton,	William Kennedy,	Thomas Saunders,
Russell B. Campbell,	J. W. Kilburne,	James Safford,
B. Carter,	John D. Lord,	William Saunders,
Abner Coombs, 2d,	Silas Leonard,	John D. Smith,
Samuel Cole,	Joseph L. Lemalphe,	Stanwood, Thompson &
Joseph Crommet,	Charles S. Leeman,	William Thomas,
Francis Davis, jr.,	Levi G. Leeman,	James Tremble,
Rachel Dickman,	George Longley,	Samuel Thompson,
John C. Day,	Rufus H. Longley,	Joseph S. Thompson,
Asa Decoster,	W. R. Lougee,	Perkins, Varney &
F. W. Dearborn,	Mrs. Betsey McIntire,	Joseph Woodward,
James Dealy,	Benjamin Melvin,	Jeremy Wyman,
Edward H. Edes,	Dr. Wm. McLellan,	Charles Willey,
James Elliot,	Albert G. Manley,	Simon Willey,
Leonard Ellis,	Thomas Miller,	George White,
Samuel Folsom,	Patrick McPhelemy,	J. Wiggins, jr.,
Daniel C. Fuller,	Stewart Mills,	Willard Wolcott,
Foxwell C. Fletcher,	John McDavid,	Daniel C. Weston,
E. A. Fairbanks,	Francis Nickless,	Daniel L. Wyman,
Nancy E. Fairbanks,	William Nutting,	Nathan Webster,
Joel Fernald,	Hiram Norcross,	James Walton,
Aaron L. Folsom,	Thomas Neal,	Harvey Young.
Jeremiah Furbush.	Daniel Ormsby.	

7. Hannah Craig, dau. of Elias Craig of Augusta and subsequently of Fayette; she m. in 1809, Bartholomew Nason, and d. Oct. 16, 1832.

8. Esther Gould, dau. of Capt. Benj. Gould of Newburyport, Mass.; she m. in 1806, Henry W. Fuller; Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States Supreme Court is a grandson; she d. July 26, 1866.

9. Sarah Hamlen, dau. of Theophilus Hamlen; she m. in 1811, Joseph Ladd.

10. Abigail Sewall, dau. of Henry Sewall; she m. in 1809, Eben Dutch of Augusta.

11. Betsey Soule, dau. of John Soule, innholder; she m. a Mr. Thurlow.

12. Hannah Page, dau. of Ezekiel Page; she m. in 1806, Frederic Wingate, and d. March 28, 1864.

13. Sarah Williams, dau. of Capt. Seth Williams; she m. in 1815, Charles Williams of Augusta, and d. March 28, 1844.

3. *A White Standard* (encircled with black and representing an urn with the initials G. W., borne by two lads, Charles Sewall and W. Coleman).

*Additional taxpayers, 1838.*

Horace A. Andrews,	Chisam,	Hawes &	Deane	Pray,
Jonathan S. Barrill,	Levi	Hicks,	Isaac	Pressey,
Chandler Beale,	John	Hilton,	Samuel	Randall, 3d,
Joseph L. Beck,	Ambrose	Hovey,	James W.	Ripley,
James Bicknell,	Solomon T.	Houghton,	Leighton,	Riggs &
John Blanchard,	Sylvester,	Josselyn &	Wall,	Riggs &
Benjamin P. Blair,	L. M.	Judkins,	John H.	Rice,
Samuel G. Burgess,	Edward	Judkins,	Elbridge	Rideout,
Arthur Blish,	Moore,	Johnson &	Elijah	Robinson,
Sarah Branch,	James	Keene, jr.,	Roxanna	Rockwood,
James S. Brackett,	Daniel	Keene,	Nicholas H.	Roberts,
Abraham Brackett, 2d,	Elizabeth	Kimball,	A. D.	Sawyer,
Bradford T. Carter,	H. A.	Kitteridge,	Jonathan	Safford,
Elbridge G. Caswell,	John A.	Kilburne,	Wm. M.	Sannders, 2d,
Jeremiah Chandler,	Cyrus	Knapp,	Hannah	Sanford,
William Chamberlain,	Henry H.	Knowles,	Charles	Sherman,
Phineas W. Chadwick,	Daniel	Ladd,	Eben B.	Sibley,
John F. Child,	Jeremiah	Lanson,	Samuel	Snow,
Luther A. Church,	Leonard &	Lovejoy,	Joseph	Southard,
John Clark,	L. W.	Lithgow,	Eleazer H.	Smith,
Elias Cleavland,	Almon H.	Lynn,	J. W.	Smith,
Horace S. Cooley,	David	Lynn,	Augustus C.	Smith,
John H. Cooke,	David	Lynn, jr.,	Martin	Smith,
Frederic C. Crantz,	Stephen	Mayers,	William A.	Springer,
Josiah Doe,	Moses	Marshall,	Nathaniel	Stevens,
Richard Dunn,	Joseph	Mason,	David	Starrett,
William H. Dutton,	Mrs.	Mellen,	John C.	Stewart,
Daniel Eaton,	Henry	Morrell,	Robert	Studley,
John Eason,	Jason	Moore,	Albert	Stone,
Russell F. Ellis,	Bartlett,	Morton &	Allen	Taber,
Clifford,	Jayne	Morse,	Leonard	Taylor,
Ephraim C. Fairfield,	John	Mulliken,	John	Varney,
James Foster,	John	Nason, jr.,	Caroline G.	Vose,
Leonard Glidden,	Samuel	Nesbit,	Clement I.	Ward,
N. D. Gordon,	John	Page,	John	Warren,
John Gorman,	Charles	Parker, 2d,	Levi	Warren,
Luther Gordon, jr.,	Andrew L.	Parker,	Horace	Waters,
Adams Godfrey,	U. L.	Pettengill,	Rebecca G.	Webster,
Andrew D. Hall,	Henry A.	Pettengill,	Sullivan H.	Weston,
Caldwell, Hamlen &	Benjamin	Philbrick,	George M.	Weston,
William H. Haskell,	John S.	Philbrick,	Francis J.	Weeks,
Hadley & Hollis,	Jonathan	Pierce,	David I.	Whittier,
Solomon Hall,	James G.	Prescott,	Deering,	Wing &
Reuel Hawes.	Almira	Prescott.	Rowse,	Wingate.



4. *The Male Youth of the Town Schools*, followed by *two Schoolmasters*.

5. *Company of Infantry, Militia* (Captain Cass; with muskets reversed, marching by the left in inverted sections).

6. *Martial Music* (drums muffled, instruments draped in mourning).

7. *Company of Artillery, Militia* (Captain Bowman; with small arms reversed, marching by the left in inverted sections).

*Additional taxpayers, 1840.*

Joseph R. Abbott, jr.,	R. E. Clark,	A. T. Ellis,
Lyman Abbott,	Charles Clark, 1st,	Thomas H. Ellis,
James Abbott,	Charles Clark, 2d,	James Emery,
Thomas Adams,	John N. Clifford,	John Emery,
Paul S. Adams,	Edward B. Cony,	Enoch Emerson,
Robert Annable,	Susan B. Cony,	Robert Ewers,
Columbus Arnold,	Samuel Crommett,	Peter Feran,
William Atkins,	Francis Crowell,	Jeremiah Fisk,
Joseph C. Aspinwall,	Samuel Cummings, jr.	Thomas Fuller,
Edward H. Aikins,	McCobb Cushing,	Benj. A. G. Fuller,
James Aiken,	Theodore Carter,	Abner Fogg,
Ephraim Anderson,	George O. Crawford,	Eli French, jr.,
Nathaniel Acton,	Abraham Capers,	Jas. O. L. Foster,
Lincoln Baker,	Bowman Cooper,	Ephraim Fogg,
Thomas S. Bartlett,	William Crossman,	Catherine Fitzpatrick,
Lory Bacon,	Abel Cain,	Parker Fletcher,
Charles H. Ballard,	Orchard Cook,	William Gay,
Willard Bailey,	James Conner,	Sumner W. Getchell,
Cyrus Baldwin,	Horatio Caswell,	Wm. H. Getchell,
Abial D. Babcock,	Charles Caswell,	Jeremiah Goodrich,
Lewis Batchelder,	Lewis Card,	Daniel Goldthwait,
Huntington Battles,	John Cain,	Caleb Gordon,
Samuel Bennett,	Noah Carson,	Henry Griffin,
Arthur W. Berry,	Elizabeth Chandler,	Stephen D. Gilly,
Thomas H. Beck,	Benj. F. Chandler,	S. P. Gardiner,
Arno A. Bittnes,	Thomas Church,	Henry Gullifer,
Henry Blake,	Benj. S. Church,	Samuel Gill,
John Blake,	John Chapman,	Samuel Gill, jr.,
Sarah Bowman,	William Chase, 2d,	William M. Godfrey,
Chandler Branch,	Burrill G. Davis,	Leonard Grant,
Seth P. Bragdon,	James Davis, jr.,	Hugh Galiker,
Warren Brown,	John Dow,	Abraham Gilbear,
Joseph P. Burbank,	A. B. Duren,	Michael Gilley,
John M. C. Burbank,	Wm. M. Doe,	Margaret Hamlen,
Nathaniel Bassel,	John Doe,	Francis A. Hall,
Francis Butson,	Thomas Dulon,	James V. Hadley,
Joseph Burton,	Levi Davis,	Henry Harris,
John Burrill,	Daniel Day,	John N. Hartwell,
Charles Brown,	Jacob G. Day,	A. H. Hayward,
Matthew Butterfield,	William Day,	John R. Haley,
Nathaniel Bacon,	Augustus Douglass,	Jane Howard,
William Brownell,	James Devine,	Samuel L. Harris,
Elias Brownell,	Patrick I. Devine,	Franklin A. Hewins,
William Blake,	James S. Davis,	John Heath,
Ashur Burns,	Daniel Daley,	Lorenzo D. Hewett,
Alvan S. Babcock,	Wm. S. Daley,	Daniel Hilton,
Greenleaf Brown,	Joseph Delamatre,	Stephen Higgins,
Laon Bushue,	Moses Deshon,	Alfred Hiscock,
Daniel Chadwick.	James O. Eaton.	Nehemiah Hilt.

8. The *Kennebec Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons*, of Hallowell (insignia in mourning, two tapers burning and one extinguished).

9. *Orator* (Benjamin Whitwell).

10. *Clergy* (Rev. Daniel Stone and Rev. Eliphalet Gillet of Hallowell).

11. *Judges of Courts*. 12. *Civil Magistrates*. 13. *Lawyers and Physicians*. 14. *Committee of Arrangements*. 15. *Selectmen*. 16. *Military officers* (in uniform). 17. *Fire Company*. 18. *Citizens*.

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to the strains of solemn martial music and amid the booming of minute guns fired by a detachment of artillery, the several bodies — feminine, military and civic, — moved afoot in imposing procession to the town landing, and thence across the river by the winter road on the ice to the eastern side; there it marched in sentimental review before Fort Western whose genesis was associated with the war in which the immortal deceased gallantly engaged during the early years of his military career. After this act of homage — rendered ostensibly to the old fort for what it had been, but incidentally to a few families living in that aristocratic

*Additional taxpayers, 1840, — continued.*

Joseph A. Homan,	Peter Jenness,	Jonathan Lowe,
William H. Hovey,	Patrick Kelley,	Israel Lovett,
Issacher Holmes,	James Keene,	Samuel Livermore,
Nathan Hovey,	John I. Kilburne,	William Lynch,
Thomas Homans,	Mitchell King,	Daniel Lynch,
Josiah Humphrey,	Stephen S. Knowles,	T. B. Levery,
Benjamin Huntington,	John Kincaid,	Hugh McKibb,
Oliver Hall,	Thomas I. Knox,	John McIntire,
A. and H. Hunter,	Michael Kivvick,	Antoine Murray,
Charles Hume,	Franklin B. Ladd,	Hugh Meldony,
Benjamin Holmes,	Sarah Ladd,	Michael Mahony,
Edmund Hickey,	James L. Lambard,	Swaney McGraw,
Michael Hickey,	Leonard Landers,	William Manning,
Patrick Hiland,	Dorothy Lambard,	Abner Mason,
Comfort S. Hussey,	Hannah P. Lambard,	Samuel Marriner,
Greenleaf Haskell,	Wm. A. Larrabee,	John Marshal, 2d,
Ishial T. Holmes,	Silas S. Lemont,	James C. Marson,
Tracy C. Howes,	Solomon Leonard,	John M. McLaughlin,
Sherburne Heath,	Watson, Little &	William McLaughlin,
Daniel Hilton, jr.,	Jene Lines,	Hiram McCausland,
Reuel Jacobs,	Ephraim Leighton,	Nathaniel Meigs,
Samuel Judkins,	William Leary,	Lewis P. Mead,
James Johnson,	Charles Lovejoy,	Ansel Merchant,
William Jones,	John Lothrop,	Crowell Merchant,
Henry S. Jones,	Charles Lothrop,	Edward Merrill,
Charles W. Jones,	Zachariah Longley,	John F. Miller,
Levi Johnson, 2d.	Joseph Lynn, jr.	John F. Miller, jr.

precinct of the village,<sup>2</sup>—the procession recrossed the river via the Kennebec bridge whose gates for this occasion by the courtesy of the shareholders were opened toll-free; the route of march continued down the road to Market Square—the place of beginning; here the parade ended, and the thirteen fair allegorical maidens in uniform followed by the less attractive residue of the procession, filed into the meeting-house to participate in the indoor exercises. The pews and galleries and aisles were soon filled by an orderly and expectant throng of more than a thousand people, and many desired admission who could not be gratified. The Meeting-house itself was draped with emblems of mourning.

The services began with a funeral anthem; Rev. Daniel Stone, the South Parish minister, offered prayer; this was followed by the "sadly pleasing melody" of human voices singing an appropriate hymn; next, the orator of the day pronounced the eulogy, which "exhibited in a masterly manner the moral, political and religious features of the departed Washington;"<sup>3</sup> the Rev. Eliphalet Gillett, offered prayer, and the exercises closed with a benediction by Parson Stone. The congregation then dispersed; the militia companies re-formed and according to the tactics marched off by the right with unmuffled drums beating to the music of the *President's March*.

<sup>2</sup> The present Bowman street which crosses the ancient fort yard between the fort house and the site of its southwestern flanker, had not then been made. The road leading from the ferry landing was eastward of the fort and a section of it is still preserved under the name of Howard street—between Williams and Cony streets. The citizens who then lived in the vicinity of the

fort and near whose residences the procession passed, were: Thomas Bowman (in the fort), John Brooks, William Brooks, Daniel Cony, Samuel Howard, Arthur Lithgow, Henry Sewall, Peter T. Vose, Robert Williams.

<sup>3</sup> Diary of Henry Sewall. The eulogy was printed in a pamphlet by Peter Edes.

## CHAPTER IX.

### *THE PURRINTON TRAGEDY.*

There never was a local event that filled the people of Augusta with greater horror than the Purrinton tragedy. A respected citizen of amiable qualities and of apparently serene life, suddenly became a ferocious homicidal maniac, and after dealing deadly blows to every member save one of his large family ended in his frenzy by his last act his own wretched life. The tidings of the awful deed reached the villagers and spread from household to household throughout the town and to the neighboring towns ere the twilight of the sad summer morning had wholly faded. The citizens shuddering suspended their usual labors; the farmer dropped his scythe in the unfinished swath, the trader abandoned his store to the care of his youthful clerk, the mechanic and artisan laid down their working tools;—all hastened to the public resorts to learn the grewsome details of the dreadful crime; or wended their way in groups and straggling processions northward over Andros hill<sup>1</sup> to the fearful scene of the butchery. The intensity of the public emotion admitted no degree of compassion for the poor crazy wretch whose hand had wrought the catastrophe and whose body unlike those of the other victims was excepted from Christian burial, in accordance with the spirit of an ancient colonial law,<sup>2</sup> and the prevailing

<sup>1</sup> Andros hill, so named for George Andros, who first lived upon it as early as 1797, and who died in 1808.

<sup>2</sup> An act against self-murder. This Court, considering how far Satan doth prevail upon several persons within this jurisdiction to make away themselves, judgeth that God calls them to bear testimony against such wicked and unnatural practices, that others may be deterred therefrom; *Do therefore order*, that from henceforth, if any person, inhabitant or stranger, shall at

any time be found by any jury to lay violent hands on themselves, or be wilfully guilty of their own death, every such person shall be denied the privilege of being buried in the common burying place of christians, but shall be buried in some common highway, where the selectmen of the town where such person did inhabit shall appoint, and a cartload of stones laid upon the grave as a brand of infamy, and as a warning to others to beware of the like damnable practices.—*Colony Laws, 1660.*

sentiment of the time. For weeks and months and years the tragedy remained vivid in the remembrance of the community, and decades elapsed before it ceased to be the sombre subject of oft repeated comment.

The perpetrator of the deed which in its diabolism has never yet been surpassed in the history of Maine, was James Purrinton, a new-comer and a comparative stranger in the town; he had removed the year previous (1805) from Bowdoinham to Augusta and settled on a farm situated about two and one-half miles from the village, on the Belgrade road. His father had deceased leaving him a handsome inheritance, and he was considered by his acquaintances "a rich and independent farmer." He was forty-six years old, and had a wife, an amiable woman of forty-five, a native of Bath, whose maiden name was Betsey Clifford; their children were:

Polly, aged 19 years,	Anna, aged 10 years,
James, aged 17 years,	Nathaniel, aged 8 years,
Martha, <sup>3</sup> aged 15 years,	Nathan, aged 6 years,
Benjamin, aged 12 years.	Louisa, aged 18 months.

It is said that Purrinton was a man of grave countenance and reserved manners, and obstinately tenacious of his opinions; that his mind dwelt much on religious subjects, that he was changeful in his beliefs but finally adopted the doctrine of universal salvation; that he was kind and affectionate in his family and a good neighbor; he was observed at times to be elated or depressed as his affairs were prosperous or otherwise; he was greatly distressed because of a prevailing drought, and expressed a fear that his harvest would be small, his cattle starve, and his family suffer from want. On Sunday, three days before the massacre, Purrinton having sharpened a knife, stood before a looking-glass in the presence of one of his daughters, apparently preparing his throat for its use; this so alarmed her that he calmly replied to her terrified questions and laid the knife aside; the mother, upon her return home from public worship, being informed of the incident and that her husband had written a

<sup>3</sup> Martha was removed on a bier to the Corner) where she painfully lingered until house of Jonathan Ballard (at Ballard's her death July 30th.

letter previous to sharpening the knife, was filled with the most alarming apprehensions, search was made among the family papers and a letter found addressed to his brother, in which was written: "I am going on a long journey;" the letter gave directions as to the disposition of his property and the education of his children, and enjoining the brother "to be sure to give them learning if it takes all,— divide what is left, for I am no more." This letter so overcame the wife that she was wretched and inconsolable; the husband endeavored to allay her fears by

*Additional taxpayers, 1840,— concluded.*

Nathaniel	Mitchell,	James W.	Remick,	Nathan	Stanwood,
Emery	Moulton,	A. G.	Reed,	Moses M.	Swan,
Isaac H.	Moore,	Erastus	Richards,	James S.	Stevens,
Samuel	Morrell, jr.,	B. F. and J.	Riggs,	Henry P.	Stevens,
Cornelius B.	Morton,	Lewis P.	Ripley,	Warren	Stone,
William	Moore,	Orren	Ring,	John	Spear,
John	Morgan,	Rebecca	Roberts,	Daniel	Sheridan,
Reuben	Moore,	John B.	Rowee,	Elijah D.	Savage,
Moses	Morrell,	James	Rogers,	James	Sullivan,
Benj. F.	Morse & Co.,	Edward	Rowse, jr.,	Charles	Stratburg,
Edmund	Morrow,	David G.	Robinson,	Alexander	Shaw,
Isaac	Mason,	Joshua	Rollins,	Hiram	Savage,
Andrew	McCrillis,	Josiah	Rollins,	Al	Staples,
Albert	Mills,	John	Rollins,	Wm. R.	Smith & Co.,
Wallace	McKenney,	Reuben	Randall,	Dorr,	Severance &
Hiram	Marriner,	Smith	Rowe,	Benjamin	Stickney, jr.,
Josiah	McFarland,	Benj. C.	Robinson,	Joseph	Stilcott,
Peter	Maguier,	Benjamin	Ricker,	John	Sweeney,
John	Murphy,	Timothy	Rabbit,	Mary	Savely,
Joshua	Neal,	Patrick	Rooney,	Elias	Taylor, jr.,
Mrs.	Newell,	Isaac M.	Sargent,	B. N.	Thoms,
John H.	Norcross,	Gillman	Sanborn,	Brown	Thurston,
Moody	Norcross,	Alphonso	Sawtelle,	Edward B.	Thorne,
William	North,	Chas. W.	Safford,	James	Tibbetts,
Hazen	Osgood,	Isaac	Safford,	William	Tibbetts,
D. V. B.	Ormsby,	David	Safford,	William H.	Titcomb,
Olive	Partridge,	Alfred	Sawyer,	George	Turner,
Henry	Page,	David	Savage,	Wm.	Trask,
John C.	Page,	Samuel	Scribner,	Wm.	Tarbell,
Wm. A. S.	Paine,	George	Scates,	Geo. F.	Talbot,
Samuel	Patterson, jr.,	John B.	Shaw,	Leander	Trask,
Ebenezer	Packard,	Lemuel	Sherman,	Martin	Ward,
Sidney	Packard,	Ansel	Shorey,	James N.	Wads,
Benjamin	Perkins,	Samuel	Shaw,	John F.	Wade,
James B.	Perkins,	Joseph	Shaw,	Sewall	Watson,
Nathaniel	Perkins,	Joseph	Simonds,	Ruel	West,
Orville	Peck,	Sylvester	Simonds,	William	Weeks,
Shubal	Pease, jr.,	Alonzo	Smiley,	A. R.	Webb,
Daniel	Pease,	Charles	Simmons,	William H.	Wheeler,
Jonas	Proctor, jr.,	Chester	Spencer,	John	Wheeler, 2d,
J. G.	Phinney,	Benjamin	Spaulding,	Thomas	White,
James P.	Philbrook,	Henry S.	Smith,	David W.	Whitney,
Charles	Prescott,	Lemuel	Smith,	Sarah	Wheeler,
Barnard	Porter, jr.,	Chester S.	Smith,	John	Willey,
Chas.	Plummer,	Horace	Smith,	Joseph	Wilson,
David	Pollard,	Charles H.	Smith,	Isaac	Wight,
John	Pouler,	Waldren	Sparhawk,	Jesse	Wilson,
Samuel	Pike,	Brian	Stackpole,	Samuel	Wooster,
Samuel	Rackliff,	Tillinghast	Springer, jr.,	Nathan	Woodward.
Marcus V.	Reynolds.	William H.	Stacy.		

the positive assurance that he did not meditate suicide, but at the same time informed her that he had a presentiment that his death was near. These manifestations of the taint of insanity that was hereditary in his family did not awaken in the wife a thought of the real impending danger; with no apprehension of the terrible paroxysm that was soon to seize him, the mother and children retired to rest as usual on the evening preceding the fatal morning of July 9th.

The local newspaper graphically summarized the ghastly details of the tragedy, and published them on a broadside, dolefully illustrated with jack-knife cuts of eight closed coffins, and broad mourning rules.

It is tradition that the cart was tipped backward and the coffined body contemptuously dumped into the grave. It is also tradition that during the night following the burial the body was disinterred and carried to Brunswick for the benefit of the medical school connected with Bowdoin College.<sup>4</sup> The burial of the mother and children was in one capacious grave dug in the easterly part of the cemetery, near the powder-house; no permanent memorial was erected over it, and all knowledge of its precise location is now lost.

Elias Craig (1756-1837), the coroner, immediately summoned a jury of inquest which was composed of the following named citizens:

Ephraim Ballard, Jr. (1779-1829.)	Kendall Nichols. (1768-1829)
Samuel Bond. (1782-1809.)	Ezekiel Page. (1746-1830.)
James Chlld. (1762-1840.)	Jonathan Perkins. (1779-1855.)
John Eveleth, foreman. (1772-1848.)	Shubael Pitts.
Theophilus Hamlen. (1765-1842.)	Oliver Pollard.
Caleb Heath.	Frederic Wingate. (1781-1864.)

*(Broadside published by Peter Edes of the local newspaper.)*

#### HORRID MURDER!

Augusta (Kennebec), July 11, 1806. At an early hour on Wednesday morning, July 9, the inhabitants of the town were alarmed with the dreadful information, that Capt. James Purrinton, of Augusta, in cool blood, had murdered his wife, six children, and himself,—his oldest son, with a slight wound, escaped, and his second daughter was found desperately wounded, and probably supposed

<sup>4</sup> It is more probable that the friends of the unfortunate family secretly disinterred and removed the body for re-burial at Bowdoinham with their kindred.

dead by the father. Between the hours of 2 and 3, a near neighbor, Mr. Dean Wyman, was awakened by the lad who escaped with an incoherent account of the horrid scene from which he had just fled; he with a Mr. Ballard, another neighbor, instantly repaired to the fatal spot, and here, after having lighted a candle, a scene was presented which beggars all description,— in the outer room lay prostrate on his face, and weltering in his gore, the perpetrator of the dreadful deed — his throat cut in the most shocking manner, and the bloody razor lying on a table by his side. In an adjoining bed-room lay Mrs. Purrinton in her bed, her head almost severed from her body; and near her on the floor, a little daughter about ten years old, who probably hearing the cries of her mother, ran to her relief from the apartment in which she slept, and was murdered by her side. In another apartment was found the two oldest and the youngest daughters, the first, aged 19, dreadfully butchered; the second desperately wounded, reclining her head on the body of the dead infant 18 months old, and in a state of horror and almost total insensibility. In the room with the father lay in bed with their throats cut, the two youngest sons, the one eight, the other six years old, — and in another room was found most dreadfully mangled, the second son, aged twelve; he had fallen with his trousers under one arm, with which he had attempted to escape; on the breastwork over the fire-place, was the distinct impression of a bloody hand, where the unhappy victim probably supported himself before he fell. The whole house seemed covered with blood, and near the body of the murderer lay the deadly axe. From the surviving daughter we have no account of this transaction; her dangerous situation prevents any communication, and but faint expectations are entertained of her recovery. From the son, age seventeen, we learn the following: That he was awakened by the piercing cries of his mother, and involuntarily shrieking himself, he leapt from his bed and ran towards the door of his apartment; he was met by his father with an axe in his hand (the moon shone bright) who struck him, but being so near each other, the axe passed over his shoulder and one corner of it entered his back, making a slight wound; his father then struck at him once or twice and missed him; at this moment his younger brother, who slept in the same bed with him, jumped from it and attempted to get out at the door; to prevent this the father attacked him, which gave the eldest an opportunity to escape. During this dreadful conflict, not a word was uttered. From the appearance of the wounds generally, it seems to have been the design of Purrinton to dis-sever the heads from the bodies, excepting the two youngest, whose throats it is supposed were cut with a razor. The oldest daughter and second son had several wounds, the probable consequence of their resistance. We have no evidence to lead us satisfactorily to the motives for this barbarous and unnatural deed. Capt. Purrinton was forty-six years of age, and had lately removed from Bowdoinham to this town — an independent farmer, with a handsome estate, of steady, correct, and industrious habits, and of a good character and fair reputation, and strongly attached to his family. He had been heard lately to say, that he felt much distressed at the unpromising appearance of his farm; that he should be destitute of bread for his family, and hay for his cattle, and dreaded the consequences. The Sunday before his death, it is said,



he wrote to his brother, and informed him that on the reception of the letter he should be dead, and requesting him to take charge of his family. In the letter was a death's head marked out, and it was sealed with black. It was found on Monday by his wife, and gave her the greatest alarm and uneasiness. This her husband perceiving, and learning the cause, he attempted to console her by assurances that he had no intention of committing suicide, but that he had a presentiment of his approaching death. Capt. Purrinton was a warm believer in the doctrine of universal salvation, though it is not said of him, that he was a bigoted maniac or a religious enthusiast. His whole conduct the day preceding and during the last and bloody scene of his life, seems marked with the utmost coolness and deliberation. Towards the close of that day he ground the fatal axe, and when the family retired to bed, he was left reading the bible. The jury of inquest have brought him in guilty of wilful murder on his wife and six children, and that as a felon he did kill and murder himself. We do not recollect that the annals of Massachusetts can furnish a transaction so distressing.

*The ways of Providence are dark and mysterious! yet God is just! and man, weak man, must tremble and adore!*

After the Coroner's Inquest had executed its office, the selectmen took charge of the dead. Their remains in eight coffins were conveyed to the meeting-house.

Mrs Purrinton and her children were placed in the body of the meeting-house; arranged in a row, the mother at the head and the smallest child at the foot, Capt. Purrinton in the porch.

Their funeral took place yesterday afternoon, attended by an immense concourse of people.

The public services at the Meeting-house were solemn and pertinent — commenced by a Funeral Anthem. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Stone.<sup>5</sup> Sermon by Rev. Mr. Taylor.<sup>6</sup> A Prayer by Rev. Mr. Merritt.<sup>7</sup>

The bodies of Mrs. Purrinton and her children were interred in the common

<sup>5</sup> Rev. Daniel Stone, the pastor (1795-1809) of the South Parish Church.

<sup>6</sup> Rev. Joshua Taylor was born in Princeton, N. J., February 5, 1768. In 1797, when the Methodists constituted Maine a district with three circuits for denominational work, Mr. Taylor was appointed the presiding elder, and also preacher in charge of the Readfield district; he was engaged in itinerant work and chanced to be in Augusta or in its neighborhood at the time of the tragedy; he was a brave, strong and faithful evangelist, and although at that time the invading Methodists with their gospel of a full salvation through the atonement, were cordially (if not un-Christianly) hated by the rigid Calvinists, Mr. Taylor was tolerated by the latter to preach on an occasion so unprecedentedly mournful and

gloomy and impressive as was this one. Mr. Taylor subsequently located in Cumberland County, and died in Portland, March 20, 1861.

<sup>7</sup> Rev. Timothy Merritt, born in Burhamstead, Conn., in 1775, and died in Lynn, Mass., in 1845; he entered the Methodist Episcopal Ministry in 1796, and in 1797 began his labors in Maine, working successively on several circuits until he located in Bowdoinham in 1803, where he remained until 1817. The Purrinton family having recently been in the field of his ministrations at Bowdoinham, was the special reason of his presence on this melancholy occasion; he delivered to his congregation in Bowdoinham, July 20, 1806, a discourse on the tragedy, which was printed in a pamphlet by Peter Edes.

burying ground; Capt. Purrinton in the highway adjoining the same, and the deadly axe and razor buried with him.

They were attended to their graves by a numerous and respectable procession, which was arranged by John Davis, Reuel Williams, and H. W. Fuller, Esqrs., appointed and acting as Marshals on the occasion.

The procession moved over the bridge and through the principal streets, to the place of interment, in the order following.

Senior Marshal. The Coroner, and Inquest. Rev. Mr. Haskell.<sup>8</sup> Rev. Mr. Stone. The Corpse of Mrs. Purrinton, and her six children, according to their ages, supported by bearers attended by pall-holders, followed by the surviving son. Other relations. Selectmen. Clergy. Sheriff of the County. Judges of Courts. Military Officers. Magistrates. Citizens. Marshals.

A cart bearing the body of Capt. Purrinton, closed the procession.

The Church service was performed at the grave over the bodies of Mrs. Purrinton and children by the Rev. Mr. Haskell, in a very solemn and impressive manner. The procession then returned to the meeting-house, where the solemnities of the day were closed by another and an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Gillet.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Rev. Samuel Haskell, Rector of St. Ann's Church (name changed in 1819, to Christ Church) in Gardiner, from 1803 until 1809, when he removed to New York.

<sup>9</sup> Rev. Eliphalet Gillet, was the pastor of the Old South Parish Church, Hallowell (1794-1848).

## CHAPTER X.

### *MUSTER AT HINKLEY'S PLAINS.*

THE annual muster and inspection and review was a popular feature of the early military system of the Commonwealth, and was continued in Maine after the Separation (1820) until repealed under Governor Anderson in 1844. With the passing of the old militia system whose beginning was with the Indian wars and which in the order of providence finally developed the victorious continental army,—went the yearly time-honored festival. No other event in the cycle of the seasons was so generally the favorite of the people; they came from near and from far to attend it. The courts suspended that dignified judges and their jurors, and the lawyers and their clients, might witness the pageantry and participate in the diversions of the day; clerical gentlemen conspicuous in black broadcloth and white chokers with their grave deacons and the male members of their flocks were there; the country 'Squire wended his way thither

#### *Additional taxpayers, 1844.*

Asa	Ames,	John	Billings,	Stephen	Chase,
George	Agry,	Charles A.	Bird,	Lewis	Churlong,
Rufus H.	Abbot,	Ebenezer	Blake,	Judah A.	Chadwick,
Ephraim J.	Allen,	Josiah B.	Blackman,	Wm. H.	Chapman,
Martin	Arris,	Eunice	Blackman,	Samuel T.	Clark,
James O.	Adams,	R. T.	Bosworth,	Wm. G.	Clark,
Nathaniel	Acton,	J. I.	Bosworth,	Daniel	Cony, 2d,
Harrison	Annable,	Chas.	Bowker,	John H.	Church,
Colburn,	Anthony &	Esther	Bodwell,	Benj. C.	Church,
Joseph	Allen,	Elbridge	Burbrick,	Andrew L.	Chase,
Theodore C.	Allen,	David	Bronson,	Benj. F.	Caldwell & Co.
Luther	Austin,	Rice,	Bradbury &	Anna	Child,
Freeman W.	Albee,	Horace	Bridge,	Wm. C.	Clough,
Geo. M.	Bragg,	Jacob	Britt, jr.,	James	Classon,
Jepheth	Bragg,	Asa	Burns,	George F.	Cook,
Freeman	Barker,	Daniel	Bennett,	Thomas	Connor,
Ephraim	Ballard, 3d,	Samuel	Beal,	Albion	Coombs,
Sally	Ballard,	Columbus	Burrell,	Frank	Cross,
Samuel K.	Bailey,	Abigail	Caldwell,	Alfred	Colburn,
Erastus	Bessey.	Joseph H.	Clapp.	John	Cross.

on horseback, the village doctor in his high-wheeled gig; and the local aristocrat beneath the canopy of the more luxurious one-horse-shay. The farmers and mechanics and youth of the surrounding country, wearing their best suits of homespun, started from their homes at daybreak in clumsy wagons and lumbering carts or afoot, to be early at the appointed rendezvous for the excitements of the great holiday. Like the Olympiads which measured the time of ancient Greece, the general muster made the calendar for the locality where it was held; "before muster," and "after muster," constituted the two grand divisions of the year as well to the populace as to the militia—which latter experienced the culmination of its annual bloodless

*Additional taxpayers, 1844,— continued.*

Charles	Currier,	Albert	Folsom,	Smith	Hussey,
Sarah B.	Crowell,	Samuel C.	Gage,	Uriah	Huntington,
John	Dorr,	William	Gage,	Chandler	Hutchinson,
James S.	Davis,	William	Garrison,	Ephraim	Hodges,
Josiah	Dana,	Joel	Gardiner, jr.,	Wm.	Hallowell,
Edmond	Dana, jr.,	Benjamin	Getchell,	Sarah	Johnson,
Henry	Duren,	Paul	Gidding,	Samuel	Johnson,
George	Darby,	Joseph	Gilley,	Samuel	Johnson, 2d,
Asa	Dearborn,	Stephen	Gilley,	Israel G.	Johnson,
Joshua	Dearborn,	Daniel S.	Goldthwait,	Sylvester	Judd,
George W.	Delano,	Chandler	Goldthwait,	Libbeus	Jenkins,
Bicknell,	Dillingham &	Elizabeth	Goldthwait,	Henry H.	Knowles,
Zebidee F.	Daley,	Davis	Golder,	John	Knowles,
John	Davidson,	Leonard	Goss,	Gove	Kelsa,
John	Dunn,	Reuben	Greenlief,	Nathaniel	Kennedy,
Benj. H.	Davenport,	Samuel	Guild,	Samuel	Kimball,
Benj. G.	Eveleth,	John M.	Gould,	John	Kennedy,
Lucada S.	Edwards,	Henry	Green,	S. W.	Kidder,
John	Estes,	Samuel	Griffin,	Stephen S.	Keyes,
Jere D.	Estes,	William	Harris,	Joseph	Kempton,
Olive	Ellis,	Albert B.	Hall,	Jonathan	Kempton,
Fifield	Estes,	Sheppard	Hall,	Charles	Kimball,
Solomon	Estes,	Paul P.	Hall,	Apphia	Kimball,
Francis M.	Folger,	Nathaniel	Hall,	Sarah F.	Lambard,
Ziba	Fletcher,	Hollis,	Hadley &	Lewis	Littlefield,
Marlboro P.	Faught,	Mary	Hartford,	A. B.	Lincoln,
Samuel	Farnham,	John H.	Hartford,	Asa	Littlefield,
Elbridge C.	Fassett,	Jane H.	Hartwell,	Charles	Leighton,
Charles	Freeman,	Erastus	Haskell,	Edward	Leighton,
Charles	Field,	Jacob	Hanks,	George	Leighton,
George	Fisher,	Jacob	Hanks, jr.,	Mark	Lord,
George	Finn,	Edson	Hanks,	Kilburn,	Lunt &
John	Fly,	Ziba	Hanks,	Leander B.	Laughton,
Frances	Fly,	Amasa	Hewins,	Joseph S.	Lamson,
Orrin	Fly,	Benjamin	Hilton,	Nath'l C.	Mitchell,
William	Foster,	Isaac W.	Hilton,	Enoch	Merrill,
Henry A.	Foster,	Jesse	Holden,	H. S. P.	Marr,
Willis N.	Foster,	William	Hodgkins,	Florence	Mahoney,
Ira	Foster,	George B.	Hoyt,	Eli F.	Manley,
Esther G.	Fuller,	Charles	Heard,	James S.	Manley,
Caleb	Fuller,	Valentine	Holt,	David N.	Marriner,
Eveleth,	Fairbanks &	John	Holmes,	John	Maul,
David	Folsom.	Wm.	Hume.	Levi	Marshal.

campaign in the exercise of passing in review before the highest available dignitary of the State.

The organization of the militia consisted of companies of infantry in citizen's dress (better known as "string-beaners"), light infantry in uniform, cavalry, artillery, and riflemen; these were organized into regiments, brigades, and divisions. The company enrolments of eligible, able-bodied citizens between the ages of twenty-one and forty years, were made at the May trainings, followed by parades for drill and discipline several times during the vernal season. It was autumn when they assembled in regiments, brigades and divisions, for the general muster. The fife and drum for the infantry and riflemen, and the bugle for the cavalry and artillery attuned to martial airs made music quite as thrilling and spirit-stirring as the modern brass bands. The division, brigade and regimental officers wearing the Bonapartean wind-cutting chapeaus surmounted by lofty plumes, and on their shoulders glittering epaulettes, were proudly mounted on prancing and gaudily caparisoned horses. The light infantrymen wore coats of blue; the artillery-men's

*Additional taxpayers, 1844,— continued.*

C. D. Manuel,	John Perly,	George L. Robinson,
William H. Mason,	Paul Pease	Henry Robinson,
John H. Marshall,	Mansfield Pettingill,	Thomas Robinson,
John Means & Son,	Thomas Peasly,	Evander Robbins,
Enoch C. Moody & Co.,	Alden W. Philbrick,	John G. Robbins,
Isaac McFarland,	Calvin Philips,	Wm. B. H. Robbins,
Stately McFarland,	John Philbrick,	Wm. C. H. Robbins,
Franklin Merrow,	William Philbrick,	Sarah S. Rockwood,
David Miller,	Nathaniel Philbrick,	Philip W. Ross,
John G. Mitchell,	Albert Pinkham,	Joshua Robbins,
Zebulon Morse,	Andrew J. Pitts,	Joseph Roberts,
Geo. H. Murray,	James C. Pitts,	John Roby,
Richard Moody,	Darius Place,	Wiggin, Robinson &
Hartford Merrow,	Lyman A. Pond,	Elbridge Scribner,
Asahal H. Merchant,	Thomas Poole,	Charles Savage, jr.,
Caleb Nash,	Barrett E. Potter,	Nathaniel Sabin,
Seth Nutting,	Daniel F. Potter,	James Safford,
James Nason,	George F. Potter,	James Saunders,
James B. Norris,	Gideon Powers,	Ward Savage,
E. G. Norris,	Jonathan B. Pinkham,	Estate of W. Saunders,
Lorenzo D. Newcomb,	Greenwood Prescott,	Daniel Savage, jr.,
John Newell,	Levi Rawkins,	John M. Savage,
Henry Norcross,	Isaac H. Randall,	Benjamin Savage,
William G. Norcross,	David Ramsdell,	John Sawyer,
Adnah L. Norcross,	Isaac Ray,	Abisha Soule,
Simeon Orff,	Samuel Randall,	Isaac Shurtleff,
John A. Perkins,	Luther W. Reed,	Isaiah M. Sherman,
William Perkins,	John N. Richards,	Mrs. Sarah Sherman,
Anson Paul,	William T. Richards,	Benjamin Shaw,
Valantine S. Palmer,	Mrs. Robinson,	Elias B. Shaw,
Lewis Packard,	George M. Robinson,	John Shaw, jr., 2d,
Orrin Parker.	Jeremiah Robinson.	George L. Sleeper.

were of the revolutionary color faced with red, and the riflemen were attired in suits of green,—which color was supposed to permit the wearers to lie in ambush amongst the verdant foliage unobserved by the enemy. To each regiment of infantry was usually attached a company of artillery and another of cavalry. When the several bodies were brought upon the field and formed in column with flags and cannon and sabres and muskets, the exhibition was very imposing and exciting to the assembled beholders.

The local *champ de Mars* or muster-ground of the Eighth Division was situated between the villages of Augusta and Hallowell in a field or common that formed a part of what was for many years called Hinkley's Plains.<sup>1</sup> Its southerly border began at a point two or three rods northerly from the present Hallowell soldiers' monument, and extended to the river. Between the muster-ground and the present Amos Wilder field, stood the dwelling-house of Norcross, and a few rods easterly of that was a barn-like structure built and used for public theatrical shows. The muster-ground lay east of the highway and extended northerly until interrupted by bad land and bushes near the Augusta line; its easterly limit was the river. The cut for the railroad had not then been dreamed of.

At its south-east corner it adjoined the town burying-ground, which then extended half way from the river to the highway. The territory west of the highway opposite was slightly improved pasture land and with the muster-field belonged to the estate of Thomas L. Winthrop of Boston. A considerable portion of the spot devoted to the parade and evolutions of the troops and the principal features of the muster, has gradually been covered by the graves of the passing generations of the people of Hallowell.

On the slightly elevated terrace some sixty rods northerly

<sup>1</sup> Thomas (1736-1821), Shubael, Junior, James and Aaron Hinkley—natives of Brunswick, and sons of Shubael Hinkley, Senior (1707-1798),—were early settlers. Thomas and Shubael, Junior, twins, were born Dec. 7, 1736, O. S., Dec. 18, N. S., the

former came previous to 1772; Shubael, Jr., and James were taxed in 1773, and Aaron was here in 1782. Some of these brothers and sons and other descendants lived near the southerly end of the tract which took from them the name of Hinkley's Plains.

from where now stands the memorial to Governor Bodwell, the general and regimental officers established their headquarters in a large field tent,—or marquee. The troops being quartered elsewhere than on the field—in taverns and barns and sail-lofts—during the night, reported for duty on the field at a seasonable hour in the morning. The boundary of the martial field was officially fixed and a line of pacing sentinels duly posted to keep it intact.

Outside of the guard-line and often restlessly surging across it was the great concourse of spectators drawn hither from all the country round. It was an heterogeneous multitude, intent on extracting from the occasion all of the entertainment there was in it. On the outskirts and by the roadsides were carts, and booths and counters galore, for the sale of gingerbread, and cakes and sweetmeats, and of the delectable antidotes for the constant thirst of toppers of common degree, called ginsling, and black-strap and grog. It was looked upon as appropriate for everybody to be good-natured and merry and as not in bad form for a few exhilarated Tam O'Shanterers to feel—

\* \* \* "Glorious,  
O'er all the ills of life victorious!"

The days of fervid temperance oratory and prohibitory laws

*Additional taxpayers, 1844,—concluded.*

Isaac Sherman,	Joel Taylor,	Joab Wilson,
Harrison G. Smith,	Thomas Towle,	J. S. Whitney,
William H. Smith,	Wm. G. Tibbetts,	Albert Whitney,
Orrin Smith,	Thomas Tibbetts,	James M. Williams,
Horatio Smith,	John T. Tobey,	Greenleaf A. Wilber, Dr.,
George M. Smith,	George Thing,	Franklin Wingate,
Reuben C. Smith,	Samuel Titcomb, jr.,	Jesse Wilson,
Issachar Snell, jr.,	Chandler Tuttle,	Franklin Wilson,
Sarah Snell,	Joshua S. Turner,	Lombard, Wills &
Mary Southwick,	Thomas Tibbetts, 2d,	Thomas Winter,
Thomas Southard,	Amaziah Tinkham,	Josiah Whittier,
James Springer,	Samuel Trask, 2d,	Newell Woodward,
Thos. A. Springer,	Zeotius Trask,	Wm. H. Woods,
Ambrose Sparhawk,	Hiram Trask,	Asaph Works,
Leonard Stanley,	Lyman Trask,	Samuel J. Winter,
Page, Staples &	Wharf As'n, Vose,	Ezekiel Ware,
Stephen Scruton,	William Wing,	John Yeaton,
M. Hanson Scruton,	Otis Whitmore,	Samuel Yeaton,
James F. Stevens,	Levi Ward,	Andrew Yeaton,
Rebecca Stewart,	Homer Webster,	Joshua Yeaton,
William Stone, 3d,	William Walker,	Philip Yeaton,
George W. Snow,	Samuel Ward,	Laommi B. Yeaton,
Thomas Stickney,	George Wentworth,	Theodore Yeaton,
Benj. A. Swan,	James P. Weeks,	Ezekiel York,
Otis Swain,	Chas. Weston,	Franklin Young,
Abraham Stickney,	Samuel T. Weston,	Allen Young,
Ambrose F. Small,	Harrison White,	
John G. N. Taylor.	Albert Whitten.	

and enforcement leagues were then in the future; the Deacon Giles' distilleries were running on full time and an occasional Sunday, and no such obstacle as adverse public sentiment intervened to discourage the vice—almost universal—of tippling. Ministers and brethren of the churches embodying the standard of social respectability, moistened their fine clay with tonics and cordials, like the vulgar incorrigibles.

The forces rendezvoused in the village a half-mile away, and there made their formation for approaching the field. The Hallowell Artillery, with two brass 6-pounders and tumbril, and sixty rank and file, took their places in line on Second street; the cavalry *en route* from the Forks of the Road (now Manchester), when on the top of Winthrop hill, sounding their bugle, sent a thrill through the waiting throngs, and they were eagerly watched until they took up their position on the extreme right of the line, southerly of the Old South Parish

*Additional taxpayers, 1847.*

Ephraim I. Allen,  
Samuel F. Allen,  
Wingate, Allen &  
Thompson Atwood,  
Joseph Asiel,  
Benj. D. Austin,  
Wm. S. Badger,  
James Bailey,  
Eben Bailey,  
Daniel Bachelder,  
P. I. Bachelder,  
Silas Baker,  
Daniel G. Baker,  
Charles H. Barton,  
Reuben T. Barton,  
William H. Bartlett,  
Cooper Bartlett,  
Simon Bartlett,  
James Bates,  
Jeremiah Bean,  
George Bennett,  
Alfred Bicknell,  
James A. Bicknell,  
E. F. Billings,  
Blanchard & Brown,  
Phillips Brown,  
Michael Brown,  
Thaddeus Bean,  
Charles Booker,  
Philomon Bolton,  
James N. Bolton,  
Joshua Bowler,  
Wm. I. Bowman,  
Joshua Bowman,  
Abial D. Bowman,  
Joshua Boyington,  
Wm. Boyington.

Pardon Brownell,  
Fred'k W. Brann,  
A. D. Brown,  
Dexter W. Brackett,  
William Brackett,  
William I. Brackett,  
Dean B. Bragg,  
Thomas Brennan,  
Sheldren Branch,  
Palmer Branch,  
Wm. N. Bragg,  
Michael Brown,  
Charles Britt,  
Hiram L. Brooks,  
Samuel S. Brooks,  
George M. Brooks,  
David Bridgn,  
Farnham Brick,  
Isaac S. Brown,  
Henry D. Brown,  
Ebenezer G. Brown,  
James Buckley,  
Chas. S. Buckley,  
Jonas Burnham,  
Alexander Burgess,  
Gorham Burgess,  
Obad Burgess,  
John Burns,  
Asa Burns,  
Orrison Burrell,  
Ralph Butler,  
James Bowdoin,  
George Brown,  
Thomas Brazg,  
J. M. Ballard,  
Henry M. Blackburn,  
Joseph Carrili.

Mary I. Carter,  
Charles A. Caldwell,  
George W. Caldwell,  
William Caldwell, jr.,  
Henry Carleton,  
Daniel Carr,  
Eugene Collins,  
Almond Carson,  
Jabez Churchell,  
Samuel Chamberlain,  
James Clark,  
Elizabeth Chandler,  
Mehitable Chandler,  
Jabez Churchill,  
Arthur L. Chase,  
T. A. Chick,  
George A. Child,  
James R. Child,  
Timothy Crantz,  
Edward Crantz,  
Jeremiah Crantz,  
Charles Church,  
Daniel Church,  
Nathan H. Church,  
Reuel Chamberlain,  
Andrew F. Clark,  
Charles L. Clark,  
William Clark,  
William F. Clark,  
Robert L. Clark,  
Henry C. Clough,  
James Cogan,  
Blatchford, Cofren &  
George Collins,  
Springer, Colburn &  
George Cony, 2d,  
Amasa L. Cook.



Meeting-house (the Artillery in front of the building); next came the Hallowell Light Infantry, about forty strong, with their blue coats, white pantaloons and waving plumes; next the South Company, commonly called "Vaughan's Company," a solid looking body of men, eighty strong, with belts crossed *a la* revolution; and the un-uniformed North Company or local string-beaners; the Augusta Light Infantry, and the other two Augusta companies, and companies from Gardiner, Pittston, Litchfield and other places, completed the line extending north-erly to Winthrop street. The band, comprising a large number of instruments, differing from those in use three-quarters of a century later, took position near the center of the line that its music might be heard alike on right and left. The column then took up the line of march to the muster-field. Arrived there the officers were sumptuously entertained at the marquee by Colonel Vaughan.

The musicians took up their quarters at the marquee and industriously discoursed their best melodies during the afternoon; toward night, however, it was usually observed that either from

*Additional taxpayers, 1847,—continued.*

Calvin	Crowell.	James	Dudley,	Thaddeus	Fernald,
James	Cox,	George W.	Dudley,	Berry,	Garrison &
George	Coleman,	George W.	Duran,	Hilton,	Garfield &
Elbridge G.	Coy,	George	Dutton,	Peter	Gay, jr.,
Albert	Cottle,	Widow E.	Dalton,	Alexander	Gardiner,
Thomas	Cook,	Wm. S.	Durlan,	Alonzo	Gaubert,
D. F.	Corson,	Henry	Eaton,	Benj. G.	Gay,
George O.	Crawford,	Daniel	Elder,	Andrew	Gale,
Henry L.	Cushing,	Amasa I.	Ellis,	Moses	Getchell,
Wheelock	Craig,	Joseph H.	Ellis,	Josiah	Getchell,
Franklin H.	Chadwick,	Joseph W.	Ellis,	Albert	Getchell,
Cyrus	Daniels,	Alonzo	Ellis,	Nathaniel	Gilley,
J. & E.	Davis & Co.,	Reynolds,	Farrington &	Gideon	Gilman,
Nathan	Davis,	Cyrus	Fellows,	Edward C.	Goldthwait,
Franklin	Davis,	Samuel G.	Fisher,	Alfred	Gove,
Peter	Dealy,	Henry D.	Fisk,	Joseph	Goldner,
Thomas B.	Deane,	Benj. R.	Flagg,	Gilbert	Goss,
Franklin	De Long,	David	Fletcher,	Chapman,	Grey &
Sewall,	Deering &	Joseph H.	Fletcher,	Thomas H.	Glidden,
Joseph	Denniston, jr.,	Francis M.	Folsom,	Lewis	Griffin,
Thomas	Dorkendorf,	Hazen L.	Folansbee,	Chas. S.	Greenlief,
Titcomb,	Dillingham &	Wm. F.	Foster,	Hugh	Galagan,
Wm. A. P.	Dillingham,	Uriah	Foster,	Henry M.	Harlow,
John	Dole,	Danforth	Foster,	Moses H.	Harlow,
G. A.	Dodge,	Greenlief	Foster,	Wm.	Halpen,
Thomas	Doud,	Wm. F.	Foy,	Turner,	Hall &
Robert P.	Donnell,	Lucretia G.	Fuller,	Alexander	Hall,
William	Downs,	Fred'k A.	Fuller,	George S.	Hall,
Sarah	Dummer,	John J.	Fuller,	William G.	Hall,
John S.	Dudley,	Warren	Fuller,	William A.	Hawes,
Thomas I.	Dudley.	John	Fulton.	Abigail W.	Hale.

the fatigues of the day or the overflow of spirits their music dwindled into indistinctness.

William Oliver Vaughan, born November 5, 1783, was a son of Dr. Benjamin Vaughan and came with his parents to the Hallowell-Hook settlement when fourteen years old; he became an enterprising business man, versatile, generous and very public-spirited. In the fall of 1814, when the troops were called upon to go to Wiscasset to oppose the threatened landing of British soldiers from the seventy-four gunship *La Hogue*, then lying off the coast, Colonel Vaughan was captain of the Hallowell South Company; William Emmons, then of Augusta, was his lieutenant. This company was regarded as one of the best in the Commonwealth. It was enough in those days if each uniformed militiaman appeared on parade with gun, knapsack, cartridge-box and bayonet, without regard to uniformity, but such was the military pride instilled into the ranks of this company by its captain, they appeared almost like a uniformed body of men. This company's ranks were always full, every man had his scrupulously white belts crossed in revolutionary style, imparting to the company an appearance easily distinguishable from other companies on parade. On muster-days the men were not left to shirk for themselves in

*Additional taxpayers, 1847,— continued.*

Colburn,	Hallett &	Joseph W. Jones,	Daniel P. Lock,
Moses C. Hatch,		William H. Joy,	Charles I. Lilly,
James E. Hamlin,		Jeremiah Joy,	Martin Lord,
Chas. E. Hamlin,		Jonathan Knowles,	Albert G. Longfellow,
Sprout Hapgood,		Augustus Knowles,	Simeon Longfellow,
Lemuel Hatch,		Canals Co. Ken. Locks &	Greenleaf Longfellow,
Wm. Harnden,		Company,	Miss Ann Longfellow,
John Harvey,		William Keaton,	Charles A. Lovering,
Jonathan Hawes,		Patrick Keegan,	Aaron B. Lyon,
Mathew Hayden,		Curtis Kempton,	John Merrill,
William Haskell,		Edmund Kelsey,	Timothy Mahony,
Savage, Hartwell &		George Kennedy,	Converse F. Maxim,
Asa W. Hedge,		Samuel Kendall,	Amasa Manley,
Hamlen, Hedge &		Levi N. Kendall,	John Manley,
James Hewins,		Noah B. Kent,	George Manning,
Charles A. Hewins,		Joseph A. Kilbreth,	James C. Manson,
Edward Hebblewhite,		James Kilbreth,	Joel Mason, 2d,
Michael Houd,		William J. Kilbreth,	Benjamin Marston,
Charles E. Hilton,		Charles Kincaid,	William McGregor,
Betsey Horn,		Hiram Kincaid,	William D. Morton,
Mathew Hodgkins,		John Kimball,	William McGlothlen,
Joseph Homer,		William Kimball,	Reuben McKenney,
Manley, Homan &		Barbour Lane,	Samuel Merrill,
Mary M. Homan,		Nathaniel Lamson,	William B. Miller,
Randall Hopkins,		Geo. W. Lancaster,	Bainbridge Miller,
Benjamin Hodges,		James Lane,	Bailey Moody,
David L. Hurd,		Samuel Laughton,	Thomas Moore,
Wilnot I. Hussey,		Mary Lavery,	John Moore,
Levi Huntington,		Patrick Lacy,	Dennis Morse,
Eben Hussey,		Albert Leavitt, jr.,	William H. Morse,
William Hanniford,		Orrin Leeman,	Charles W. Morse,
Michael Hulm,		Henry Leighton,	Winthrop Murry,
Heron Hathorn,		Thomas Leighton,	John M. Nash,
Isaac Holmes,		Mrs. J. S. Lemont,	Joseph O. Nay,
John Hoxie,		Moses D. Lynn,	Milton Newell,
John H. Hoxie,		Bradbury Libby & Co.,	Thomas Nason,
Chas. W. Haskell,		Asa Libby,	Henry L. Nichols,
Albion Illsley,		William K. Libby,	William A. Nichols,
Edward S. Ingraham,		Augustus Libby,	Mrs. M. North,
Samuel Jewett,		Oliver Libby,	Ephraim Noyes,
Horace Jones.		Miss L. E. Lock.	George Nichless.

obtaining their dinner, but a long table, well set out with nice corned beef and pork with all needed vegetables, cooked on the spot, was set in a shady place, and all dined together at the expense of their Captain. This generosity continued after he was called to the command of the regiment. In the capacity of colonel his military arder was devoted to the regiment as it had been to his company. He infused new life into its ranks, provided a good band of music for its use, and an elegant marquee for the entertainment of the officers. After several years' service his health failed, and he was obliged to relinquish his command, but his interest in the regiment continued until his death. When he had become so feeble as to be only able to ride out on pleasant days, on the occasion of a regimental muster, he was seen to ride slowly the whole length of the line on Second street in Hallowell as if to take a last look upon them. The sadness of his countenance betokened the deep feeling he had at the thought that he might be looking upon the line for the last time. He died August 15, 1826, and was buried in the family cemetery on the Vaughan homestead, where his dust lies beside that of his wife and six children.

*Additional taxpayers, 1847,—continued.*

Wooden Norris,	Phiney Randall,	William A. Smith,
John Nowell,	Shephard P. Randall,	John S. Smith,
Isaiah Noyes,	Russell H. Reed,	Jeremiah T. Sibley,
William H. Norcross,	James W. Remick,	Ruth Sparhawk,
John H. Norcross,	Daniel Remick,	Samuel Spollett,
Thomas Norcross,	John Remick,	Joseph Springer,
M. H. Pettangill,	John M. Rice,	Edward B. Springer,
John H. Packard,	John A. Richards,	George Starrett,
Daniel Palmer,	James Richardson,	George D. Stanley,
Tuttle, Parker &	Wm. Richardson,	Nathan D. Stanwood,
Willard R. Page,	Thomas Rines, jr.,	George W. Stevens,
Luther Page,	Daniel Ring,	James Stevens,
Joseph F. Page,	Seth Richardson,	William Stevens,
George N. Page,	Elbridge Roberts,	Hiram B. Stevens,
Amos C. Partridge,	D. S. Richards,	Al Staples,
Joseph Partridge,	Asa Robbins,	George Stevens,
Stephen Parker,	Henry Robbins,	Jesse Stinson,
Jefferson Parsons,	Elizabeth Rogers,	Alphonzo Stone,
Church, Plaisted &	J. W. Rogers,	Charles W. Stone,
Stephen Perkins,	Chas. A. Russ,	Charles Stilkey,
Chas. Pease,	Ezra Robinson,	Moses M. Swan,
Theodore B. Perkins,	Timothy S. Robinson,	Alanson Swank,
Geo. W. Perry,	Darius Rockwood,	Nathaniel Small,
Philander S. Percival,	Wm. G. Souper,	Eben B. Shorey,
Lewis Pickett,	Charles Saunders,	Samuel Tarbox,
Prentice P. Pierce,	Joel Savage,	Harrison Taylor,
Petar Pierce,	Lemuel B. Sawyer,	Frederic H. Tibbetts,
Wm. O. Pillsbury,	J. W. Sawyer,	Stephen Temple,
Horatio Pinkham,	Henry E. Sawyer,	Andrew S. Tibbetts,
Sarah Pinkham,	John G. Sawyer,	Albert Thomas,
James S. Plummer,	John Scoles,	Horace Thayer,
James Plummer,	Widow H. Sewall,	Francis Towle,
Abner Plummer,	Joseph D. Severance,	John Thomson,
John Plummer,	Frank Shaw,	Francis B. Tobey,
Freeman Pratt,	Hiram Shorey,	N. C. Tozier,
John A. Pond,	Henry A. Shorey,	Bailey Trask,
John M. Pond,	John Smiley,	Wm. M. Towle,
Charles Prince,	Orsamus Smiley,	Kiah Trask,
Frank in Prescott,	William B. Sibley,	Spencer Trask,
Cyrusus Pullen,	Richard Smart,	John Trask,
Gilbert Pullen,	Norris Small,	Dummer Trask,
Joseph A. Perkins,	Mrs. Nancy Smith,	Daniel Thompson.

After the parade had been formed waiters bearing water-pails full of regulation grog were deployed along the line to offer to each man in the ranks the liquid means of acquiring fully the spirit of the day.<sup>2</sup> After the administration of the ration of grog there followed the other performances for which the troops had been assembled. There was exhibition of marching and facing, and of the various evolutions prescribed by the school of tactics of that era, the last exercise or grand finale consisting of the review when the whole command of horse and foot — artillery, cavalry, riflemen, infantry and string-beaners — passed at quick-step in serried column before the imposing gaze of the general commanding; who, stationed astride of a well-groomed horse in the majesty of a Cæsar or Napoleon, graciously acknowledged by a motion of his dexter hand, the salutations of the officers of the marching forces. After the column had passed, the reviewing officer, ordered the troops dismissed, and proceeded to the big marquee for the congratulatory ceremonies of the hour — which were frequently if not usually in the form of social libations with his high subordinate officers. The mimic army suddenly resolved itself into its component organizations, and filed off the field by regiment or company, which in the process of dispersion rapidly disintegrated into individuals, wearily and footsore, wending their way in all directions toward their respective homes.

The general muster in the autumn of 1817 had features which made it especially memorable to all who attended — to the militia and citizens alike. It was distinguished by the presence of the accomplished commander-in-chief, Governor Brooks.<sup>3</sup> Before

<sup>2</sup> It was the gross intemperance practices at the annual musters that impelled the legislature to abolish them. (Chap. 122, laws of 1844.)

<sup>3</sup> John Brooks was born at Medford, Mass., May 3, 1752, and died March 1, 1825. He was a physician by profession and settled in practice at Reading. When the war of the revolution broke out in the fight at Lexington he immediately entered the continental service, and received in 1777 the rank of lieutenant-colonel. After the war for many years he was major-

general of militia and filled that position with great aptness and grace. In 1816 he was elected governor of Massachusetts and was annually re-elected until 1823, when he declined to be again a candidate. Being the chief magistrate at the time of the separation of Maine from the mother State, it was he who issued the proclamation consummating that event on the 24th day of August, 1819. John Brooks was the second Commonwealth governor who visited the Kennebec,—the first one being Christopher Gore in 1809.

the separation, a personage of so high rank as governor was rarely seen in the District of Maine — a corner of the Commonwealth which was looked upon at the capital a little condescendingly as a backwoods appanage useful mainly for the surplus sons and daughters of swarming families in the Old Bay State. Christopher Gore while governor in 1809 made a journey into Maine in his private carriage, with his wife, and incidentally reviewed the divisions of the militia at Brunswick<sup>4</sup> and Hallowell; Governor Gore was not versed in the art military and had no *penchant* for the noise and pomp and blare of which in times of peace it so largely consists; his advent upon the martial field in civic dress, with padded coach, and footman, was not inspiring to the occasion, and in a military sense his visit was a failure.

To excite public interest and overcome the depression occasioned by the visit of Governor Gore, the generals and brigadiers and lesser chieftains prevailed upon Governor Brooks to come to the District of Maine and appear at the principal parades in the autumn of 1817. That lofty official was in person and spirit the ideal military commander; he was the pride of Boston and the ornament of its grandest public occasions. No warrior ever posed more proudly and becomingly on his gilded charger than did he, and his presence as the august Governor of the Commonwealth on Hinkley's Plains at Hallowell, was an extraordinary local event.

At that time Henry Sewall of Augusta, was the Major-general of the Eighth Division consisting of the militia of the counties of Kennebec and Somerset as then existing; William Gould of Farmington was the brigade-general; and William O. Vaughan of Hallowell, was the colonel of the regiment; Jesse Robinson of Hallowell was major of cavalry; Jonathan Judkins of Monmouth, was major of artillery; Cromwell Aldrich<sup>5</sup> was captain

<sup>4</sup> Ms. Hist. Soc. Coll. 2d series, 5:71.

<sup>5</sup> Cromwell Aldrich went to Hallowell to live about 1815, and opened a dry goods store in the large double tenement building on the east side of Water street at the foot of Academy street. He took great pride in the fine military appearance and discipl-

pline of his command. Having retired from business a few years before his death, he was in the habit of spending winters in New Orleans, and summers at Hallowell, and on the occasion of one of his passages he met his death at Havana, August 18, 1827, aged 33 years.

of the Hallowell artillery; Andrew Masters<sup>6</sup> was first lieutenant; Samuel K. Gilman<sup>7</sup> was second lieutenant.

During the day preceding the muster the field was cleared of *debris* and trespassing obstructions; the guard-lines were established and fixed by driven stakes; and Colonel Vaughan's expansive and luxurious marquee was pitched with a canvas gallery where the governor and suite could sit and view unhindered the aminated scene; outside of the lines the swarming tradesmen and peddlers and hucksters made ready their stations and touts and stalls for the expected harvests of the morrow. The people of the region for fifty miles around, excited by the rare expectation of beholding a live governor habited in the gorgeous uniform of his supreme rank, had made preparations to attend in great numbers the biggest show that ever had been offered them. The troops began to assemble from all directions in companies and battalions and regiments, and made the village sleepless through the long night by the tumult of their coming.

The morning dawned gloomily with fog on the hills and portentous clouds overhead; ushering in a cold and pitiless northeastrain storm. Such weather was fatal to the anticipated pleasure and glory of the day. The general disappointment was profound. But the troops having been duly ordered to appear "armed and equipped" as the law directed, it was held that no sort of weather should set the law aside; moreover the governor's public engagements had been so arranged in advance that he was obliged to review the Eighth Division on the day appointed if ever. Therefore, the exercises were performed stoically and

<sup>6</sup> Andrew Masters, born in 1794, was a native of Exeter, N. H., and served an apprenticeship of seven years in a printing office; he went to Hallowell in 1815, to work at his trade, and in 1820 became a member of the book publishing and binding firm of Goodale, Glazier & Co., and continued in the same business associated with different partners until 1830. About 1820, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the artillery regiment, which was composed of companies raised in Hallowell, Waterville, Roadfield and Monmouth. He died

revered and lamented November 7, 1881. His dust lies in the soil of the old muster-field.

<sup>7</sup> Samuel K. Gilman was born in Exeter, N. H., May 2, 1796; when in his twentieth year he removed to Hallowell, and grew to be one of the sturdy pillars of that town. He was successively promoted to the positions of Captain of the Hallowell Artillery, and Major of the regiment of which it was a company. Major Gilman was judge of the Hallowell municipal court twenty-six years. He died December 26, 1882.

soldier-like amid the discomforts of a pelting rainstorm, and in the absence of many thousands of people who would have been present if the weather had not been unfavorable.

Colonel Vaughan's regiment and its accessory of cavalry and artillery, — all plumed, tasselled, gilded and polished — marched from their respective quarters through the mud in the drenching rain to the saturated field. It was a doleful looking little army. Officers and soldiers could exhibit only their drooping plumes, soiled uniforms and muddy boots and ruined gaiters. Under stress of the weather little time was lost in needless delays, the line was speedily formed, and simultaneously a barouche bearing Governor Brooks appeared upon the field; his Excellency alighted at the marquee, and entering it, prepared himself for his duty; he soon emerged in full uniform — wearing a revolutionary three-cornered hat, with a large cockade on its left point, and a short black plume on its crown; his person was covered by a blue military cloak, the cape of which was deeply bordered with red silk velvet, and its front and sides trimmed with gold lace; his breeches were buff and his high swarow boots of shiny black polish, displayed silken tassels below the knees; a gold-hilted sword and gilded scabbard hung by his side. As he mounted his horse — a fine dapple-gray clad in rich equestrian trappings — an artillery salute was fired in honor of the approach of the commander-in-chief. He rode immediately to the right of the line and took position preliminary to inspecting it. As he began his movement down the line, attended by members of his staff, he raised his right hand to his cocked hat, removed it from his

*Additional taxpayers, 1847,—concluded.*

Wm. Trotter,	Sareno S. Webster,	Abby Williams,
Libbens B. Turner,	Wm. Webber,	James Williams,
Archibald Talbot,	S. S. Weston,	Seth N. Williams,
Mrs. Mary Vose,	Oliver Wedge,	Hannah M. Williams,
Samuel Verrill,	Gilbert Wells,	Thomas Williams,
James L. Varney,	Robert M. White,	Sylvester Willis,
Wm. L. Wend,	Charles White,	Joseph Woodbury,
Orrin Waltz,	John W. White,	William Woodbury,
Aaron D. Wade,	Seth C. Whitehouse,	John Woods,
Samuel Wade,	Owen C. Whitehouse,	Abner Woodsom,
Daniel Wadley,	Otis Whittamore,	Levi Warren,
Edward Wadley,	Anna Whitten,	John Young, 2d,
Micah Walker,	Jesse Wilson,	Daniel O. Young,
Phineas Walker,	Paul C. Witherell,	Nelson Young.
Sullivan Washburn.	Miss Helen Williams.	

head, and while the merciless rain poured upon his whitened locks which fell upon his shoulders, he rode slowly before the line looking upon every soldier in it. He was a superb rider, and the harmony between the motions of his body and that of the handsome horse which bore him made a lasting impression upon all who witnessed the performances of the occasion.<sup>8</sup>

The inspection ceremony ended, the governor while still mounted took station in front of the marquee, and the line breaking into column by platoons preceded by the music corps marched in review before him—the officers, troops and the commander-in-chief exchanging the salutation and recognition prescribed by the canons of military courtesy.

Then the troops, wet and weary, hungry and comfortless, were dismissed, and took not unwillingly their departure from the poached and muddy field.

<sup>8</sup> William Allen Drew (1798-1879), then living in Hallowell, but afterwards clergyman, editor, and citizen of Augusta, was a musician in the Hallowell Artillery on the occasion of Governor Brooks' review in 1817; he was then nineteen years old;

fifty years later, he wrote his recollection of the event under the title of *An Old Fashioned Muster*, for the *Maine Standard*, Augusta, issue of October 11, 1867,—from which the compiler has received aid for this chapter.



## CHAPTER XI.

### *MRS. BALLARD'S DIARY.*

Posterity delights in details.

*John Quincy Adams.*

But once on the Kennebec has man or woman written a life record so fully, so artlessly and so eloquently as Mrs. Martha Moore Ballard. It is an epic of the frontier when the trees are falling before the choppers' axes, and forest openings are expanding into fields and farms, and homes are multiplying. Only one of great sensibility of nature and ability of performance could have been the author of a work so continuous and remarkable.

#### *Additional taxpayers, 1849.*

James M. Adams,	Jane Black,	Charlotte Child,
Stephen Allen,	John Bolton,	Maria Child,
Ambrose P. Arnold,	Tristram Bolton,	Timothy Cranny,
Elisha Atkins,	Dyer, Blanding &	Thomas E. Church,
Danville Arnold,	Joseph S. Berry,	Freeman Crowell,
Wat. P. Co., Augusta,	Charles W. Blodgett,	Arthur C. Clark,
Leonard C. Avery,	Solomon Bruce,	Charles Cummings,
Jotham S. Babcock,	Francis H. Brown,	Martin Colman,
Emery H. Butts,	Sumner Bolton,	Henry C. Clough,
Daniel P. Bailey,	Amos M. Bates,	Ruth Caldwell,
Patrick Burke,	John W. Boyington,	Jeremiah Craney,
John G. Bishop,	Brown & Butler,	Banks, Cross &
Widow I. Bailey,	Amos Bailey,	David H. Crowell,
Benj. Britt, jr.,	David Brooks,	Charles B. Caswell,
John Britt,	John Bennets,	John O. Curtis,
Ebenezer Baker,	James Burbank,	Rubama Caldwell,
Charles Booker,	Warren Barrets,	George Coombs,
George Booker,	Samuel Burbank,	Dennis Coombs,
Albert T. Beale,	Stillman A. Bates,	Sylvester Doyle,
Hamilton Bragg,	Thomas Burbank,	Mrs. Susan Day,
David Bean,	Daniel Bennett,	David Day,
David D. Blunt,	Winslow Burden,	Roswell M. Danforth,
Charles Berry,	Columbus Burrell,	Joseph Dudley,
Elbridge I. Bacheider,	Ralph Butler, jr.,	George Day,
James F. Brown,	Frank N. Church,	Charles Dutton,
Joseph P. Burbank,	Franklin H. Chadwick,	Cyrus Dutton,
Blanchard & Brown,	Henderson Chambers,	Elbridge A. Dutton,
Obadiah Blanding,	George Y. Colburn,	Daniel Denniston,
Stephen Boynton,	Mary J. Carter,	James Drummond,
Joel Boynton,	Amasa L. Cook,	Albert G. Dole,
Thomas Butman,	Samuel B. Charles,	Joseph Devine,
David Briden.	Lewis D. Clark.	Howard A. Doe.

It is the journal of a wife and mother noting the daily incidents of her household, and such various happenings among the neighbors, and current bits of news as specially interested her. Intermixed with a large proportion of personal and family

*Additional taxpayers, 1849, — continued.*

S. Dorr,	John M. Hall,	William Kimball,
Robert Doyle,	Michael Head,	Stephen S. Knowles,
Asa Dearborn, jr.,	John Hall,	William Little,
Calvin Dearborn,	James Hersom,	Charles A. Lambard,
Martin Dowling,	James B. Hall,	Daniel Lincoln, jr.,
John Donnavan,	Elias G. Hedge,	Isaac Lilly,
Jeremiah Donnivan,	Widow Hallett,	Thomas Lilly,
John R. Daley,	George Hewins,	Moses D. Linn,
Elijah Daley,	Nathan Hallett,	Convers Lowell,
Royal Dunlap,	John Hudson,	Nathan Longfellow,
Oliver Davis,	Charles Hill,	Stephen Lord,
Atwood Davis,	James Hayden,	John Lambert,
Samuel Dudley,	George Hersey,	Patrick Laughton,
John Dooley,	Edgar Hilton,	John Laughlin,
Charles H. Edwards,	Oliver P. Hayes,	Leonard Landers,
A. M. Emery,	James M. Hilton,	Orrin Leeman,
Alamanda Ellis,	John Holt,	William Leeman,
William S. Elwin,	Eben Hawes,	James Leighton,
James P. Evans,	Rollins Hodgkins,	Henry B. Lincoln,
William W. Eaton,	William Hodgkins,	Augustus Lovejoy,
Clarke L. Ferron,	David Hodgkins,	Palmer Lovejoy,
Drummond Farnsworth,	Harvey Hopkins,	John H. Lynde,
Frederick Faught, jr.,	Randall Hoyt,	Hawes Maul &
Brian Fellows,	L. D. Herrick,	Nathaniel Maxey,
Benjamin S. Farnham,	George Hoxie,	Thomas Maxey,
David Fales,	Ariel Huntington,	Alexander McCausland,
Elizabeth Fifield,	Thomas Hicks,	John McArthur,
Aaron L. Folsom,	Anthony O. Harvey,	William Morey,
Mrs. H. W. Fuller,	Horace Hinkley,	Wyman Morse &
Henry L. Fuller,	Harvey Hunttoon,	Daniel Mosier,
Mary Furbush,	Clarissa Hill,	David Mosier,
Eliza W. Fuller,	John L. Hoyt,	Thomas Morton,
Henry D. Faught,	Isaac Holmes,	Lot M. Morrill,
Isaac Garfield,	Loring Judkins,	Geo. S. Mulliken,
James Fagan,	Hiram Jacobs,	Wm. H. Morton,
Joshua Gage,	Robert Jordan,	Andrew Mason,
David Golder,	George H. Jones,	Brackett Marston,
George Goodwin,	Francis Jackson,	Thomas McKenney,
William O. Green,	Daniel Judkins,	William McDavid,
Leonard Grey,	Nathaniel Jones,	Patrick McGraw,
Joshua Greenleaf,	John Jones,	James O. Means,
Zina H. Greenwood,	Alanson Keene,	Florentius Merrill,
Artemas Glidden,	Charles Keene, jr.,	Edward Merrow,
Seth Garland,	Miles Keene,	F. D. Merrow,
Daniel C. Gardiner,	William Keene,	Benjamin P. Miller,
Harrison Getchell,	John Kilsa,	Seth Moody,
Warren Gilman,	Noah B. Kent,	Benjamin Mowrey, jr.,
James W. Gray,	Daniel H. Kilbreth,	Charles Moore,
Henry J. Goldthwaite,	Amaziah Kelloch,	S. W. Moulton,
Seth B. Goodwin,	Artemas L. Kimball,	David Mosier, jr.,
A. A. Greenwood,	James Kelley,	Patrick McMurrey,
James M. Hall,	William Kennedy, jr.,	Moses Morrell,
Joseph N. Hall,	Edmund Kelsa,	Charles B. Messer,
John H. Harrington,	Timothy Kendall,	Bartlett Morton &
James Hall, 2d,	John Kinsman,	Nathaniel Nason,
Amos Heald,	Albion I. Kimball,	Seth Nason,
		Joseph Nichols.

matters are numerous nuggets of the pure ore of local history. We see interesting phases of life and character among the early settlers. Facts and occurrences often commonplace and trivial by themselves become interesting through their connection with human lives, and infuse with color and animation the pictures of the past.

The Diary begins with the revival of the settlement after the depressing years of the revolution, and covers the most important and interesting era in the early history of the town. Many events of local magnitude come within its purview, among them, the settlement of the first minister; the opening of the Hallowell Academy; the bridging of the Kennebec river; the incorporation of Augusta; the division of the county; the building of the first school-house; the pacification of the squatters and land proprietors through the delirium of the Malta war. The Diarist was an actor and participator as a contemporary in all of those agencies and evidences of public progress.

*Additional taxpayers, 1849,—continued.*

Joseph Nickless,	Stephen Perkins,	Seth L. Randall,
Isaac Noyes,	Nathan Pratt,	Benjamin Ray,
Nathaniel Noyes,	Isaac Peckman,	Charles Ray,
Hannah North,	Abraham Powers,	Newton Reynolds,
Martin Nolan,	Howard Pettengill,	David Rohan,
Alfred Oliver,	G. & S. Pullen,	John A. Richards,
Rev. O'Rielly,	Carlos W. Pease,	John Ripley,
Peter O'Brien,	Deane Pray,	George W. Ricker,
Robert P. Owen,	Philander Percival,	David Robbins,
Jeannette Perley,	Danforth Prescott,	Edwin Robbins,
James L. Plummer,	Lewis S. Pickett,	Benjamin C. Robinson,
Rufus Plummer,	George Packard,	John W. Rowe,
William Plummer,	Prentiss P. Pierce,	Samuel S. Rogers,
Church, Plaisted &	Augustus Parlin,	Stephen K. Rogers,
William Plaisted,	Ezekiel Page, 2d,	George Rollins,
Collins Pratt,	A. Morton. Page,	Hiram Rollins,
Edward B. Potter,	Alvah I. Pierce,	Joseph Rowse,
Bethuel Perry,	Andrew I. Pierce,	John Rushlow,
Josiah M. Potter,	Newell Pierce,	James W. Sanford,
Samuel N. Pierce,	Horatio Pinkham,	Charles Seekins,
Daniel F. Potter,	Ken. & Port Railroad Co.,	Daniel Shorey, Jr.,
John Pinkham,	Randall & Roberts,	Alonzo Smiley,
Benjamin Pray,	Abraham Regal,	Sarah H. Snell,
Elijah Paine,	Adoriam Reynolds,	Hezekiah Smiley,
James Paine,	Daniel Ripley,	Mrs. Jacob Stanwood,
Nathaniel Paine,	Wm. S. Read,	Joel Staples,
Samuel Pillsbury,	Ephraim Rice,	Milton Stone,
Frank Parker,	Joseph F. Rice,	Greenleaf Smart,
Amasa Plummer,	Edward A. Robinson,	James L. Sanford,
Charles Parks,	E. K. Robinson,	Augustus A. Safford,
Peter Plummer.	Lorenzo Redman.	Job Samson.

Beside filling her higher office of devoted matron of her home, Mrs. Ballard performed for many years, with extraordinary success, the service of midwife, nurse and physician in the families of her town's-people and in the towns neighboring. The territory of her field of practice was but sparsely settled; yet the most of the marriages in those times were abundantly fruitful, and the careful aid of the skilled and experienced midwife was often in demand. At the end of her practice, a few weeks before her death, Mrs Ballard recorded the nine hundred and ninety-sixth birth which she had professionally attended.

This large number of obstetrical cases represents only a portion of the humanitarian work of Mrs. Ballard. It was constantly her bent and pleasure to do good. The call of the sick and suffering among her friends and neighbors ever met with her sympathetic response and drew her quickly to the bedside of the stricken one, to patiently minister there as physician, nurse and comforter. She dressed with soft and tender touch the tiny new-born child and lay it sleeping on its grateful mother's breast; and perhaps the next hour in another household from which the angel of death had summoned a loved member, she robed the limp and lifeless body for its burial.

She was unlearned in the sciences which make the equipment of the modern physician and surgeon. Her medicines were

*Additional taxpayers, 1849, — concluded.*

Richard Sanborn,	Charles Thomas,	Chas. Wentworth,
W. W. Sawyer,	Francis Thompson,	Baker Weston,
Erastus Segaree,	Richard E. Thompson,	James White,
Orrin C. Severanc,	John W. Toward,	Maurice Whitney,
Nathaniel Sparhawk,	B. C. Thompson,	Joseph R. Whittier,
Jacob Sparhawk,	Harvey Taylor,	Augustine Williams,
Reuben Sparhawk,	Joseph Thompson,	John B. Williamson,
Paul D. Small,	John E. Varney,	Franklin I. Wood,
John P. Spooner,	Samuel Vassel,	John N. Wood,
Charles A. Smith,	Wm. H. Vivian,	Samuel Williamson,
Reuben C. Smith,	L. B. Varney,	Orin Williamson,
Charles W. Swanton,	William R. Weston,	Elias W. Williamson,
Charles F. Swan,	John E. Ward,	Samuel Winter,
James Stanley,	William L. Ward,	Jacob S. Woods,
Thomas L. Tappan,	John Wakefield,	Henry Woods,
John C. Tibbetts,	Reuel West,	Charles Yeaton,
Benjamin Titcomb,	Ambrose Whitehouse,	John Young,
Abner Town,	Elbridge Whitehouse,	John Young, jr.,
Charles Turner,	Widow F. Whitney,	James Young,
Elijah Turner,	Hiram W. Wetherbee,	Jotham Young,
Charles Taylor,	Mary S. Williams,	Michael Young,
William Taylor,	Sarah L. Williams,	David I. Young,
Charles H. Thomas,	David Walton,	
William H. Thomas.	Isaac A. Waterhouse.	

chiefly laxatives and tonics and vermifuges, compounded of familiar herbs and roots gathered by herself in the fields and pastures around her home. The rewards and emoluments of her practice were infinitesimal compared with the vast amount and exacting nature of her labors. Her uniform fee for waiting upon a mother in childbirth was nine shillings, however long or difficult and dangerous the roads traveled; but oftentimes not the whole and sometimes not even a part of that pittance was paid by reason of the indigence of the patients. She was however occasionally the recipient of sums larger than her regular fee from wealthy or well-to-do patrons, and she never omitted to thankfully mention the bounty in her journal. Her care and vigils in the sick-rooms generally were labors of love which were seldom requited with money, except as she took pay when it was offered for medicines and salves which she manufactured from her own simple pharmacopœia.

The Diary is in fine and compact chirography, and in print unabridged would make a book of more than a thousand pages. It is a monumental instance of persistency and punctuality and voluminousness in private journal-keeping. The contents relate chiefly to the author in her ever-pressing domestic and professional employments and to the incidents of her household and family circle. Much is manifestly confidential, having been written in the freedom of the privacy of her home without a thought of publicity. Every phase of domestic life in the early years of the town is vividly exhibited: the busy matron engrossed in the multifarious occupations of her household, assisted by her dutiful daughters who shrink not from the service and toil hallowed by the hands of their loving mother; the endless routine of the kitchen, the churn and cheese press, the spinning-wheel and weaving-loom — all of the features and paraphernalia of the typical settler's habitation — are brought to view in the faded lines of the time colored manuscript. Notwithstanding a vast surplusage of now unimportant details of family affairs, we obtain many rare and excellent flash-light views of the times in which the venerable Diarist lived.

The sewing-circle and the quilting-bee were then the principal

social feminine neighborhood events. The Diary is a panorama of social backwoods life,—realistic picture — the only one extant,—of early Hallowell and Augusta. A great deal is trivial and unimportant, much being but a repetition of what has been recited many times. In many instances they are so similar, that to repeat them would be useless labor.

The Diary recites the names and preserves the memory of many of the people who made the early life and history of the town. In its antique pages there passes in review the living population of men and women and children of the period. We have glimpses of the customs and usages, the hospitalities and enjoyments, the deprivations and sometimes sufferings of the settlers. The good woman takes us over rough and devious roads to the anxious homes of expectant patients awaiting the dread but joyful hour of motherhood; and there beneficently presiding with a success far exceeding that of the more learnedly pretentious male practitioners of the region, in her day, she humbly bestows all the credit upon God, and leaves "mother and child cleverly." We sit with her by the bedside of the sick and languishing father or mother, or youth, or maiden, or child, and after the end has come, when her soothing ministrations are no longer needed, she weeps and mourns with the bereaved family and goes in the little procession to the burial. She takes us to her place of worship — the town meeting house in Market Square — where it was her delight to sit with her husband and children and listen to the discourses of her revered pastors. The religious element in her character was very pronounced, but her religion was emotional and practical rather than doctrinal. Her long life, meek and unpretending, was rich in good works and usefulness; her memory is worthy to be enshrined with those of all truly great and noble women everywhere.

The following pages contain extracts from the Diary.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Diary, in two carefully bound volumes, is in possession, by inheritance, of Dr. Mary F. Hobart, a great-grand-daughter, and a practicing physician, 657 Boylston street, Boston, Mass.

The compiler of this History is under obligations to Dr. Hobart for an opportunity to copy the entire MS.

## 1785.

1785. January 1. Saturday. Mr. Ballard left home.

2. I returned from Oxford. It snowed a little.

3. Esther Ballard deceased, 22 years, 80 days, at 9 o'clock, evening.

5. I had threats of the cholice, by taking pepper found relief. Mr. Purkins here.

8. Capt Hatch's family here. Studley Springer carried me to his house. Put Mrs. Springer to bed with a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard here.

11. Went to George Bolton's to see his daughter. Found the child better.

14. Called to Bolton's. Rode home on a sled.

16. Put Mrs. Savage to bed with a daughter.

26. Hannah went to Mr. Ingraham's with Hannah Crage [Craig] and tarried at Crage's all night.

28. I hired Hannah Barton to do the kitchen work. Dressed John Forbyss [Forbes'] fingers.

29. Mr. Ballard returned from the westward.

Feb. 5. I was called at 11 o'clock to Mr. Toleman's; a fatiguing ride; accompanied by Toleman to the Fort; from thence by Asa Williams. Found Mrs. Tolman delivered of a fine son, but before I left put her to bed safely.

6. Returned from Toleman's attended by Mr. Ingraham who dined with us.

9. Selectmen here. Colo. North and Lady, Capt. Cox and Lady, and Mrs. Cox here.

11. Mr. and Mrs. Weston here. Augustus Ballard came for burn salve for his toe, froze; tarries to-night.

16. Mr. Forbes made a coat for Mr. Ballard.

18. I was called to Nathan Tilar's [Tyler's] at 11, at evening.

20. My birth-day, 50 years old. Was at Tilar's. Mrs. Tilar unwell.

22. Mr. Benjamin Brannad [Brainard] conducted me from Tilar's to Mr. Floid's. I put Mrs Floid to bed with a daughter at 9 o'clock, evening.

23. Came from Floid's about daybreak. Left her comfortable. Cyrus and Hannah set out for Sebastacook. Moon full this day, 11h. 0m. afternoon.

March 1. Cyrus went home with Mr. Bullin's sleigh. Brought news of Mr. Prescott's house being burnt.

January 5. Jonathan Perkins, a settler who came here from Upper Gilmanton, N. H. His death is recorded in the entry for March 19, 1808.

January 8. (1) Capt. David Hatch was first taxed here in 1777. (2) Amos Pollard, the inn-keeper and ferryman.

January 26. Elias Craig (1756-1837) lived at the southwest corner of the present Water and Bridge streets.

January 29. The Diarist employs the term "from the westward" to designate the region of her former home in Massachusetts.

February 5. Samuel Tolman lived on the ancient forts Weston-Halifax road about three miles northerly from Fort Western. His name was given to Tolman pond. He was an original settler on lot forty-two. A little stream flowing from his farm into the Kennebec is known as Tolman brook to this day.

February 6. The Diarist and family then lived where now stands "Glen Cottage," near the lower mill-site on Bond brook.

February 11. The parents of Chief Justice Nathan Weston (1782-1872).

1785. March 2. I was called to Savage Bolton's. Put his wife to bed with a daughter at 5 o'clock, afternoon.

3. Cate Cobb here. Lucy and Hannah went to Mr. Crage's.

8. Mr. Ballard went to Doctor Cony's on public business.

9. Mr. Ballard brought home a yoke of oxen which he bought of Moses White.

11. Col. North, Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Ballard laid out road.

12. I went to the Hook. Carried Dolly to try on her gown.

16. Mr. Ballard at town-meeting and at lecture. Rev. Mr. Miller of Brunswick, propounded the examination. Hannah, Dolly, and Cowen, attended.

19. James Moore came to conduct me to Nath'l Tylar's. I arrived about sun setting. Put Mrs. Tylar to bed with a son at 8 o'clock in the evening.

20. Returned from Tylar's. Poll Savage here. Informed me of the death of Benj. Brown's daughter Nabby. Mr. Burn and his brother Jesse, and Hannah Craig, Jack North here.

21. I attended funeral of Benj. Brown's daughter Nabby who deceased the 19th inst., being 4 years and 1 day old. Mr. Ballard and select gentlemen at Isaac Clark's.

22. Mr. Ballard gone to Bumber Hook, making rates [assessing taxes].

25. Hannah and Dolly gone out, pastime.

26. Mr. Ballard wrote warrants. Hannah finished Ephraim's shirt.

27. Theophalus Hamlen arrived here from Oxford, by whom we received a letter from Brother Collins Moore which informs me of the death of Ebenezer Davis' wife; Capt. Lambert, wife of Charlton, Solomon Cook; and Ebenezer Davis' young wife died in childbed; infant deceased also. He informed me of the death of Old Lady Harris.

28. I went to see Woodward Allen's wife. Saw Mrs. Hardin there.

30. My son Ephraim's birthday, aged 6 years. Jonathan brought hay from Doctor Cony's.

31. Called about day to go to Mr. Wellman's, Ephraim Cowan went with us as far as the plain beyond E. J. Howard's bridge, where we met a message informing [that] the woman was got safe to bed. Turned about and returned home. I had two falls, one on my way there, the other on my return. The storm continues yet; the snow is level with the top of the lower pane of glass of our north window. I traveled some rods in the snow where it was almost as high as my waist. Stopped at Mr. Tuck's and warmed. Cowan got Colonel Howard's sleigh and brought me from Mr. Tuck's. Got home at 8 o'clock.

April 2. Jonathan and Cowen came to attend funeral of Ebenezer Taylor, who departed this life yesterday.

March 19. James Moore lived near the line between ancient Hallowell (now Augusta) and Readfield (now Manchester).

Nathaniel Tyler lived in the westerly part of the town. His wife was Rebecca Sher-

loc; they had thirteen children. He died in 1809.

March 31. Abraham Wellman was then a recent settler within the present town of Belgrade.



1785. April 3. Mr. Ballard went to Thomas Sewall's to hear Mr. Kinsman preach. Speak at evening.

10. I was called at a little past 12 in the morn by Mr. Edson to go to his wife [she] being in travail. Walked to the bank over the point. Was drawn by Edson and Wm. Canady. The river dangerous, but arrived safe, through divine protection.

11. At 4 and 20 min. morn. Mrs. Edson was delivered of a son which weighed 7 1-2 lbs., and at 6 and 5 minutes, of another son which weighed 8 3-4 lbs. Left her at about 10. Mr. Ballard coming there at that time. Informed of the death of our grand-son, John Town, who last Thursday morn. drank so much spirit that [it] caused his death, which happened yesterday at 8 in the morn. On my return from Mrs. Edson's Mrs. Weston called me in, Nathan being sick.

12. Jonathan is gone to Winslow to son Town's to attend funeral of their son. I went to bed, but thinking of my children's trouble could not compose [myself] to sleep. At 11 o'clock, evening, Woodward Allen called me up. Went by land to Colo. North's. Very bad walking. We carried a candle to the top of Burnt Hill. Between 12 and 1 arrived at Allen's. I was much fatigued.

13. Mrs. Allen delivered of a daughter at 4 this morning. I returned home at 11 o'clock. I took a nap of sleep this afternoon. Mr. Woodward here.

14. I was at home. Let John Shaw have 1oz. of salve for eight pence.

17. Informed that Jonathan Wyman's wife deceased last evening.

20. Mr. Canady [Kennedy] and Church here, getting logs into the brook.

21. Colo. Howard, Mr. Brooks, and Doctor Colman here. Informed of the death of Lieutenant Howard, who departed this life yesterday.

22. Mr. Ballard attended funeral of Lieut. Howard. The corpse were brought on a sleigh up the river to Colo. Howard's in the morning. The funeral at two o'clock. I was at Mr. Weston's. Saw the widdow drawn down river at about six, afternoon, in the sleigh. Drawn by men. I tarried at Mr. Weston's all night. Took care of Jimmy.

23. At Mr. Weston's till after dinner. Mr. Weston returned from Boston. Got home about 12 o'clock. Crossed the river on the ice. Mrs. Pollard and I at Colo. North's. Drank tea.

April 3. Probably Rev. Ebenezer Kinsman who, after several years of labor as a licenciate preacher, was ordained pastor of the Baptist church in Limerick, county of York, in 1796; he resigned in 1807. One of his sons was John Kinsman (1800-1892) of Augusta (see Kinsman family).

April 10. Calvin Edson then lived near Kennedy brook.

April 12. Colonel Joseph North lived where the Granite Bank building now stands.

April 17. Jonathan Wyman came to the

Kennebec in 1780, and settled near the place that is now called Bacon's Corner in Sidney. His wife was Margaret Howard. They left descendants.

April 21. Samuel Howard, an elder brother of Captain James Howard (1702-1787), and the original settler on lot number one, west side, next to Hallowell. Interment in the Fort burying ground. The memorial slab bearing name, date of death, and age, which was placed at the grave, was removed to the Riverside cemetery in 1866.

1785. April 24. I was called at 2 o'clock in the morn to go to the Hook to Mrs. Blake in travail. Went Winthrop road about 4 miles; from that to Blake's near four miles. Arrived before the sun rose. Found Mrs. Blake delivered of a son by the help of Peter Clark's wife. Received 4 shillings for my trouble. Returned to Foster's on horseback; from thence walked home attended by Mr. Foster. I was much fatigued. Then called to Isaac Savage's to see Hannah, his daughter. Returned home at 10 in evening. On return Mr. Ballard found the boome logs and boards all afloat. Hamlen, Robbins, Cowin, and Jonathan got out of bed and went to secure them. People passed on the ice from Fort Western this day.

25. The ice went out of the river. Backed the water up to the lower floor of the grist-mill. The jams removed about six o'clock. Theophilis [Hamlen] and Cyrus [Ballard] tended saw-mill till three in morn.

26. Jonathan hurt his foot with a slab. Mr. Bullin's barn burnt yesterday at 11 o'clock in morn.

27. Mr. Ballard gone to Colo. Howard's mill to repair it.

28. John Pinkham here for herbs for his child that is unwell. The ice runs in the river this day. Mr. Forbes has made me a part of a saddle. I was at home all day.

30. I had three brooms of Mr. Smith, let him have 8 : 4d. [three and four pence] in cash and 1lb. of coffee. Our saw-mill stopt by the back water. A great cry for provisions; no vessel arrived yet. The ice run this day.

May 3. Capt. Nichols of Oxford, here. Our friends are all well.

4. Capt. Howard and Smith came up to Mr. Pollard's Eddy. Mr. Blackman and sister here from westward.

5. I went to Doctor Cony's by water with Cyrus. Paid the Doctor's bill for my sickness last December, which was 9 : 6 [nine and sixpence]. On our return [we] were obliged to call Mr. McMasters' assistance to get by the rock.

6. Was at Mr. Weston's; his sloop came up. His wife rode out, is more comfortable. Mr. Ballard and I went on board Capt. Smith, bought some flour.

8. Collins Moore, Mr. Davis, and Thos. McKeckney here.

9. Old Mr. Wheeler here and dined. Mr. Ballard gone to settle with Mr. Gardner, Perkins, and Moore for building the mill.

10. Mr. Straton and Hayward brought the logs. Wm. Cowen's wife here.

11. Town meeting. I combed flax — afternoon.

15. Mehitible Pollard was married this day.

17. David Pollard's logs brought into the brook. This day Mr. Ballard is sixty years old.

April 24. The wife of John Blake of the Hook, a settler there in 1785. The Diarist went to her patient by way of the present Manchester Cross-roads to avoid the ordeal of fording Kennedy brook, which had been swollen by the spring melting of the snow.

May 4. Steamboat wharf now covers

the place that was then called Pollard's Eddy.

May 5. (1) Dr. Daniel Cony was then living on a lot that has since become a part of the Insane Hospital farm. (2) Referring to the Mile Rock.

1785. May 18. I went to Mr. Woodward's, Ellis', and Daniel Bolton's. Betsy Chever here.

21. I was called to Mr. Ellis' at 10 o'clock, afternoon, his wife in travail. She was delivered of a son at 1 o'clock the next morn.

24. Mr. Ballard gone to Mr. James Cowen's as a referee on a cause between Jonas Clark and Henry Babcock. Thomas White came to tend saw-mill.

26. Clear. Mrs. Weston rode as far as here.

27. Mr. Hamlen arrived here from the westward.

31. Asa Williams came for me to go to his wife. I went as far as Crag's. Crossed the river and went on horseback in great haste; found her safely delivered by Old Mrs. Ingraham.

June 2. I went to Mr. Weston's [in the] afternoon. Called at Mr. Brooks', and Mr. Blissbees'.

4. Mrs. Gardy went from here to Colo. North's. Hannah and Polly Hamlen went with her. Mr. Twing [Thwing] brought Mr. Ballard's breeches [breeches].

5. Was called to Mr. Suel's [Sewall's] to see his wife; found her very unwell, but left her more comfortable about the middle of the day.

9. I was called in haste to Daniel Bolton's, — his wife being in travail. She was safely delivered at about 12 o'clock of a fine daughter. I left her very comfortable, and returned home before sunset. Fee not paid.

12. Sunday. Our family went to Mr. Suel's [Sewall's] to meeting.

16. Mr. Ballard bought 1-2 a bushel of pork and a tea-kettle. It thunders to-night. I had news of Brother Moore's saw-mill being consumed by fier, also 70 thousand of good boards belonging to George Brown.

19. I attended meeting at the meeting-house; went to Mr. Weston's at intermission. Mr. Cony made a prayer and read a sermon in the morning. Mr. Babcock performed, afternoon.

20. I went with Mr. Ballard to Doctor Cony's to see his house raised.

21. I was called at two o'clock in morning to go to Bunker Farwell's; got there at sunrise. I put Mrs. Farwell to bed at 8 in the afternoon, with a daughter. Returned home at eleven, evening. Had a fit of the cramp and fainting also; Dolly got up and brought me the lavender which revived me much.

24. I am at Mr. Town's [at Winslow]. Mrs. Stagpole [Stackpole] came to see us. I went to the river with her, missed my way returning home. Mr. Lewis and Betsy Town went to seek me. At length I found my way home, though some fatigued.

25. I went with Mrs. Town to see Mrs. Dexter. Mrs. Stratton there.

26. I went with son and daughter to Mr. Stackpoal's.

27. I went with Mrs. Straton and Mrs. Town to Captain Hayward's.

July 1. I was at ditto. Mrs. Cragen, Hail, and Barton made us a vists.

5. Mr. Town went to Fort Halifax to attend town-meeting. Mrs. Hayward and her daughter Stratton and Haille were at Mr. Town's. Drank tea.

May 18. Betsy Cheever became the wife of Captain Thomas Fillebrown.

June 20. This was afterwards known as the Tobey house.

1785. July 9. Mr. Town came home. Brought news that Mr. Ballard was gone to Casco to court, as an evidence in behalf of Emerson.

15. Mr. Luls [Luce] went to watch with Mr. Thorn, who departed this life about the middle of the night.

17. Sunday. Clear. I attended funeral of Old Mr. Thorn. Capt. Fillbrook made a prayer on the occasion. The corpse were carried by water [to burial-place] and there interred. I returned from grave on boat with Esq. Pettie. Betsy went to the grave to attend funeral with us. Mrs. Collar was delivered last night of a dead child.

18. Mrs. Brewer and Polly Foulter [Fowler] at son Town's all day.

21. Betsy and I went to the field, and got sennakle root.

23. Daughter Town unwell all day. Called her women together about two o'clock, afternoon; was safely delivered of a daughter at 7 o'clock, but somewhat weak. I sat up with her all night.

24. I left Mr. Town's at 10 o'clock in the morn; arrived at home about six.

25. I went to Doctor Cony for some medicine for Mrs. Stratton. Pollard stubbed his foot to-day.

26. I was at home all day; collecting herbs.

27. I went to Mr. Weston's to see Polly Adams, she being lame.

28. Mr. Leighton here. Informed that Mrs. Hersy was delivered of a son.

31. Old Mrs. Hawes and daughter, and sister Moore here at noon; they and many more people called after meeting. Mr. Ballard and I went to see them up the rips.

August 1. Dolly rode a horse to plough.

4. Mr. Ballard went to survey for Mr. Dutch. Mrs. Church is ill. Mrs. Winslow with her.

10. I was called to Mr. Edson's to see his burnt foot; found it bad; drest it and left some salve. Augustus Ballard came for Alice.

11. Called to Mr. Church's about day. She being in travail; was delivered about 5 o'clock, p. m., of a daughter; the operation performed by Mrs. Winslow.

12. I was at Mr. Edson's; Doctors Williams and Colman there to see his foot, which he burnt.

19. I attended lecturer [lecture]. Went from meeting to Mr. Suel's [Sewall's], to see Capt. Suel's foot, it being scalt. Drank tea there. James Moore called me from there to go to Simmion Clark's wife, she being in travail; was safely delivered of a daughter at 11 o'clock, evening.

July 31. The rapids of Cushnoc, now occupied in part by the Kennebec dam.

August 4. Mrs. James (Huston) Winslow (1734-1824), a midwife, of Pittston. She was familiarly called Granny Winslow, and filled relatively the same field of service in ancient Pittston as did Mrs. Ballard in ancient Hallowell and its environs,—that of physician, midwife and nurse; her circuit extended from Hallowell] to Bath. Her husband, James Winslow

(1724-1802), was a pioneer settler on the north-western lot in the modern town of Randolph. Mrs. Winslow was the devoted mother of ten children, the most of whom lived to adult age, and married and left descendants. See Hanson's History of Gardiner, etc., for a list of the names of her children and of some of her grandchildren.

August 10. Augustus Ballard lived at Bowman's Point.

1785. August 20. I came home from Mr. Clark's. Our men cleared the crick [creek] of sunken stuff.

21. Sunday. I went to meeting. The sacrament administered. Mr. Ballard and I partook.

22. Doctor Barton and wife came here; the Doctor went to Cobese (Cobbosseecontee).

23. Mr. Ballard and I, and sister Barton, Cyrus and Dolly and Pollard, went to see Norcrosses vessel launched.

25. Mr. Pollard, Weston, and Betsy Cheever here.

26. Doctor Barton came from Cobose, dined here. Went home to Vassalboro in the afternoon. I went to see them up the rips.

September 6. The town meeting to-day to hire Mr. Noble. Voted to hire him till March.

9. I went to Esqr. Howard's and Mr. Suel's to visit the sick. Mr. Suel made me a present of a calf-skin. I was called at 10 o'clock in the evening to Ezra Hodge's wife, she being in travail. I walked there in 20 minutes.

10. Mrs. Hodges was safely delivered of a daughter at 6 o'clock this morning. I returned home at ten.

11. Sunday. I got ready to go to Esqr. Howard's, and it rained and I put it by. Informed that Mrs. McMaster had got to bed, and her child was deceased. The funeral to-morrow.

12. I went to Esqr. Howard's to take care of Alvin Weeks and Polly Briant, who were sick of a fever. Capt. Nichols and Silas Eddy here from Oxford. I was called to Mr. Chamberlain's, — his wife in travail. At about ten in evening John Comings came there after me to go to Benjamin White's of Winthrop, but I could not be dismissed.

18. I was at Chamberlain's all day; she was delivered [at] six o'clock, afternoon, of a daughter.

14. Jonathan watched with Alvin Weeks at Esqr. Howard's.

15. Alvin Weeks departed this life in the night.

16. I attended funeral of Mr. Weeks. Tarried at Esqr. [Howard's] This night took care of Polly and Suck [ey].

17. Came from the Fort and went to Chamberlain's, to see their babe.

20. Mr. Oriah [Uriah] Clark's wife here.

22. I was called to Mr. Leighton's, his wife being in travail. Left home at ten, forenoon; arrived there at two, afternoon. Found her safely delivered of a son, the operation by Solomon Leighton's wife.

26. Sherebiah Town came for me to go to Mr. Dexter's at Sebestacook. I left home at four o'clock, P. M.; arrived there a little before twelve. Found Mrs. Dexter very ill with the mumps; fixed her a remedy and she mended soon. I tarried there and at son Town's till October the sixth; then came home by water attended by Captain Hale and Sherebiah Town; they brought a barrel of fish from Mr. Straton's pounds.

October 8. Daniel Robins has bruised his toe — it is painful; I put a poultice to it.

September 9. Ezra Hodges lived on the road to the Hook, south of Kennedy brook.

1785. October 11. Called in great haste to Colo. Howard's, his wife and five children very sick; Samuel bleeding. Gave them Great Bitters. Wheeler sick at Esqr. Howard's.

13. Watcht at the Fort this night.

14. I came from the fort at ten. Went back again before night. Took a sleep fore part of the night. Sit up after two in Mrs. Howard's chamber.

16. I went to Colo. Howard's; tarried all night, and watcht. Mrs. Howard had a severe fever fit.

17. I tarried and helped move the sick, dress the blisters, &c.; returned home at noon. Brother Moore and Thomas Smiley here. Mr. Ballard went up with them to view a mill-spot.

19. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Hersey's farm to the Hook, afternoon. Wilbra Stone sent here for camphor; I sent him an ounce of tincture.

21. Ephraim Town came here about day for me to go to Mr. Dexter's. We left here at 7 o'clock; arrived at Dexter's at afternoon; found his wife very ill. I removed the obstruction and delivered her safe of a fine daughter about the middle of the night. It stormed severely as I was on my journey.

22. I came from Dexter's. It rained. I called to see Polly Dudley who is extremely low and senseless. Dined at Doctor Barton's. Got to Fort Western at dusk, but could not cross the river by reason of the freshet. Tarried at Colo. Howard's; very kindly entertained; his family very sick yet.

23. I came over the river safe. Found Dolly some more comfortable.

24. Mrs. Woodward dined here, then crossed the crick [creek] to go to Mr. Weston's. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Stanley came in order to trim the mill. It thundered and rained in the night.

28. I left home about three o'clock, P. M. Went as far as Davis's store; was called to Colo. Howard's to assist Mrs. Pollard and Bisby lay out the corpse of his wife, just now deceased. His children yet very sick. I returned home a little after sunset.

30. Sunday. I came home from the fort about noon. Attended worship, afternoon. Mr. Jesse Koofe slept here; Samuel Bullen and Ephraim Cowen, also.

31. I was called at 10 o'clock in the morn in haste to Captain Jobe Springer's wife in travall, who was safely delivered at 2 o'clock, soon after my arrival there of a daughter. Left them both comfortable.

November 1. I was called to Mr. Weston's at 1 o'clock in morn. She being in labor; was delivered of a son at 7 in the morn. I returned home about one o'clock, afternoon. Polly Fletcher came to nurse Mrs. Weston. Mr. Ballard been with the court's committee on the roads from the river to Winthrop and west and to the country road eastward, which they have laid out.

7. Attended funeral of Peggy Margaret Howard who deceased yesterday.

8. I was at home all day very unwell. I tried to take a sweat last night but could not; this night went into a warm bed. Drank some hot brandy tody [toddy] — sweat some.

October 28. John Davis traded in a small building which stood on what is now Water street, nearly opposite the site of the present Hotel North.

1785. November 10. Mrs. Edson here, 1 ounce salve for her husband's foot.

11. I was called at 5 o'clock this morn to Henry Babcock's, his wife being in travail. Arrived there about day-light, — found her put to bed. The operation performed by Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Babcock, I found in severe pain, her complaints so great, and she very desirous I should inquire into the cause. I complyd, and found her greatly ingered by some mishap. Mrs. Smith does not allow that she was sensible of it; however her fix. Mrs. Babcock's distress was so severe we were apprehensive she was expiring; sent for Doctor Coleman. But Dr. Williams fortunately came in and prescribed remedies which afforded some relief. I left him there and returned home at 10 P. M.

12. I am at home. Doctor Williams called here on his return from Mr. Babcock's. Informs me that she is some more comfortable; he has hopes she may recover.

15. Mr. Ballard went to Cobese. I went to Mr. Suel's to visit his family; they were sick. There were a gang went to Samuel Dutton's and took John Jones. Brought him to Pollard's; tarried till morn, when they set out with him for Wiscasset.

16. I heard that Captain Savage and Hersey were so heavy they overset their canoe and fell into the river.

17. It hath rained very much this day. The corn-mill ceased grinding till finished repairing.

20. I was called to Wm. Cowen's wife at 1 o'clock in morn; found her very unwell.

21. At Cowen's still. She unwell yet. Jonas Clark's infant had a fit; they called me to see it. Mrs. Cowen called her women together this evening; was safely delivered of a daughter about the middle of the night and is comfortable. Fee and medicines 10 shillings.

22. I returned from Cowen's. Mr. Ballard went to Doctor Cony's this afternoon to meet the select gentlemen [selectmen].

24. Solomon Pollard went from here, went on board Captain Smith's [vessel] bound for the West Indies.

25. I went to see Isaac Savage's youngest child, it being unwell. Mr. Sarls drank tea here, and took a raft out this crick [creek] this evening.

27. I did not attend divine service, but am going to visit Henry Babcock's wife who is sick. I find her some more comfortable.

28. Came home from Mr. Babcock's, and went to Mr. Weston's. Mr. Hamlen here to settle.

December 1. Mr. Crage's shop was consumed by fire.

November 15. The enormity of the offense of Jones (in the esteem of his local enemies) may be deduced from the fact that the return of a refugee a second time to his former home and place of expulsion, subjected him to the punishment of death (Mass. Laws, 1778). The revolution, however, at this time was gloriously ac-

complished, and peace had been declared two years before. It was an outrageous act to mob poor Jones under the circumstances howsoever slightly our sympathy for him may be stirred.

Samuel Dutton was then living at the Hook. He subsequently removed to Bangor where he was living in 1814.

1785. December 6. The corn-mill set to going.

9. Hannah Coole here. Informs of the death of Jabez and Reuben Moore's children. They were buried yesterday.

10. Mended my camblet gown. Mr. Ballard went to Wm. Pullin's. Brought home six fowls.

12. Called to Ben. Brown's wife. She being in travail, and was delivered of a son soon after my arrival.

13. I was called to see Dr. Colman. I watched.

14. I came from the Fort about noon. Left Dr. Colman exceeding low indeed.

15. Thanksgiving Day. I did not attend worship. Mr. Foster and wife, Mrs. Chamberlin. Theophilus Hamlen and Polly and Poll Savage, Hannah Woodward, and Eliphalet Robbins sup't here.

16. I was at home all day. Mr. Ballard was surveying for Benjamin Brown.

17. A very rainy day. The freshet rose in the brook. Dutton's dam met with a breach which caused it to rise higher than usual. No great damage happened here.

18. A fine pleasant day. Mr. Hazelet performed divine service. I attended all day.

19. I have been at home this day. It is the anniversary of my marriage and thirty-one years since Mr. Ballard and I joined in wedlock.

20. Mr. Ballard [has] been on the road by Hersey's.

21. Called to Mrs. Beaman, [she] being in travail — and was safely delivered of a daughter about midnight.

24. Mr. Ballard returned from surveying at Vassalborough (by desire of Esqr. Lovejoy).

29. Mr. Hallowell mended puter here for which he received 3 pecks of corn. Old Mr. Springer and wife here. Elizabeth Cosson, also. George Bolton has our horse, — is gone to wedding of Daniel Savage, junior, and Betsy Peirce. Shubal Hinkley and widdo Robison [Robinson] are to be joined in wedlock this day.

30. Mr. French informed me of the death of Mrs. Stuart, who deceased this morn. Mr. Hinkley and lady went past here on their way home.

31. We were informed of the funeral of Mrs. Stuart at the Hook. Mr. Williams dined here. Says his wife is unwell. Children, I have been called to the birth of this year past, 28, — seventeen of them were daughters. I have lost 42 nights' sleep this year past.

### 1786.

January 1. Sunday. A clear but very cold day. My family all attended divine service, except Ephraim and myself.

2. Edm'n Allen and wife here. The mill stopt by reason of the cold. I hear Mrs. Faught is deceased.

December 17. Dutton's dam was at the place which afterwards became known as Cummings' (and later successively as Ladd's and Coombs' mill.) Samuel Dutton sold the property on January 8, 1789, to

Samuel Cummings, Jr., who thereafter operated the mill for many years.

December 18. See Bibliography of Hallowell, for reference to Rev. William Hazlitt.



1786. January 3. Mr. Bullin and Rachel Faught came here at 9 o'clock, going to attend funeral of Mrs. Faught. I called to see Mrs. North. She is very sick. Was enformed there of the death of Judge Bowman of Pownalboro. It is a tedious storm.

4. Called by James Moore to go to John Blake's wife [she] being in travail. I rode our horse there. Put her safe to bed with a son. It snowed all night.

5. I came home accompanied by Mr. Moore. Mr. Blake paid me eight shillings.

6. Am called to go to Mr. Chamberlin's to see his babe.

7. Our men brought hay from the meddow. Dolly fell down chamber and hurt her head.

9. Mr. Mags [Meigs] came after me to go to Mrs. Hatch. We left [with] our horse at 4 o'clock, afternoon. Arrived there at 8 in evening.

10. At Hatch's. Death Chamberlin child.

22. Mrs. Hatch called us up about daybreak. The women were called in and she was safely delivered of a daughter, about sunset.

23. It rained. I left Mr. Hatch's at daybreak, attended by Mr. Williams to the county road; from Jonston's, by Augustus Ballard.

25. Mr. Savage shod one pair oxen. Dolly went to Foster's, had her shoes mended.

30. I was called to John Babcock's wife, [she] being in travail. She was delivered of a daughter at 5 o'clock in the evening. A south wind and smart rain.

February 1. I was called to Mr. Weston's to cutt their infant's tongue.

8. Rev. Mr. Noble came to town yesterday.

6. Mr. Ballard [has] gone to lay out road from the Hook towards Winthrop. I was called to Joseph Williams at the Hook,—his wife in travail.

7. Mrs. Williams safely delivered of a daughter at 5, morn. The child much spent, but soon revived. Williams child expired about midnight, I hear.

8. Heard that Mrs. Goodwin was delivered of a son that weighed 8 lbs.

9. The men helped two horses out of the river. Went to Mr. Barker's, Town's and Shaw's. We spent evening at Mr. Dutton's very agreeable. Doct. Cony and Lady there. We got home at 12 o'clock.

13. I was called to Robert Fletcher's at half after one this morn, his wife being unwell.

15. At Mr. Fletcher's yet.

16. I was called to Charles Clark's from Mr. Fletcher's. Put Mrs. Clark to bed with a daughter about 3 o'clock, afternoon. Returned at sunset to Mr. Fletcher's.

17. At Mr. Edward Savage's, to see his wife; find her very weak and low.

January 3. (1) At Sidney on the river road, nearly opposite Brown's (or 5-mile) island. (2) This entry was based on a false report. Judge Bowman died September 4, 1804.

January 10. David Hatch, a settler here in 1776.

February 9. (1) William Barker (1734-1822), Sherebiah Town, and Benjamin Shaw (1752-1815), pioneer settlers at ancient Pittston (Gardiner). (2) Samuel Dutton at the Hook.

February 13. Robert Fletcher, a settler here in 1780. See Fletcher family.

1788. February 13. Mrs. Fletcher called her women again this morn. and was safely delivered of a daughter. at 5 o'clock this morn. Mrs. McNight came there and tarried till morning,—said her husband had turned her out-a-doors.

19. Sunday. I attended worship. Rev. Mr. Noble performed before noon, and Rev. Hazelitt, afternoon.

24. When Jonathan got up this morn he found a chair in the fire part burnt, a pair of baskets, and a pair of hose up against a bais coat apron; Hannah's almost all consumed.

26. I was called by Ephraim Stevens of Winthrop about sunset, to his wife in travail. Had two falls from the horse I rode, but received no hurt. Arrived there about 8 o'clock. Mrs. Stevens was safely delivered of a fine son,—her third child.

27. I returned home in a sleigh. Mrs. Williams here. She fainted and fell on the floor. I was enformed that Mr. Smith was gone away, and 'tis feared desins to deprive himself of life on account of Polly Hamlen's refusing to wed with him.

March 1. This day observed as a day of fast and prayer. on account of calling one to settle in the ministry. Rev'd Mr. Emerson performed in the forenoon exercise, and Mr. Moore [in] the afternoon. Smith and Polly Hamlen are in all conversation at present.

2. Mr. Densmore came for a cyrrup I made for his wife.

5. George Bolton enformed he had heard Smith had hanged himself.

6. The annual [town] meeting. Mr. Hazlit and Noble both dismist.

9. Mr. Ballard gone to Mr. Suel's with the other select gentlemen to settle with the Rev'd Mr. Noble for preaching in this town.

11. Mr. Weston here to settle with Mr. Ballard; John Church, also; settling about his timber which was sawed at our mill.

12. Sunday. Did not attend divine services, but my family did. Hannah Woodman called here on her return home; she had slipt down and undied her clothes very much.

14. I hear that Mr. Smith has returned.

16. Mr. Ballard gone to Mr. Pollard's to meet the meeting-house committee, and settle with Asa Emerson.

18. I combed 6 1-2 lbs. of flax. The ice moved in the river, jam'd as low as Mr. Brooks.

19. Sunday. The ice on the move. A breach discovered in the dam this morn.

20. We were enformed of the death of Susanna Savage, who deceast last night.

21. The river open and people crost by water at Fort Western. The corpse of Susa Savage interred at three o'clock and 45 m., P. M. It is now 6 in evening. I just received news of the death of Nathan Runels who deceased this morn.

February 18. David McKnight was a settler here in 1783. missed from further ministerial service here by vote of town meeting.

March 6. Clergymen who were dis-

1786. March 22. Mr. Whiting of Winthrop is dangerously sick. Mr. Ballard mending the dam. Jonathan out to look up logs; came home very unwell. I poltist his hand and gave him some herb tea. A very remarkable appearance in the hemisphere of light together with streams of read [red].

23. Mr. Ballard at work at the saw-mill. Jonathan is much better.

25. Mr. Johnston came here. Mr. Biges [Bridge] also. Our saw-mill began to go this day.

27. The dam broke this morn. Mr. Ballard and Brooks had some uncanyness. The Northern light appears this evening.

28. I was called to Ellab Shaw's at half past five o'clock, P. M. His wife in travail. She was safely delivered between six and seven of a son — her fourth child.

29. I came home from Mr. Shaw's at 10 P. M. Mr. Cowen and others brought logs to the mill.

30. Mr. Ballard went to attend town meeting. Mr. Suall sent a man to attend me to his house to hear Mr. Potter speak.

31. Mr. Ballard left home for Sebestakuk. Mrs. Farley here — says her family are in suffering circumstances.

April 3. Mr. Ballard returned from Sebestacuk. Informs that son Town's family are well except his daughter Patty. Mrs. Straten put to bed last week. A town meeting in town this day.

4. Mr. Kilbreth came here — is helping pick mill.

5. Mr. Ballard been out to purchase logs.

6. Fast day. Mrs. Weston here. Doc't Coney also, and dined. We had a leg of pork.

8. Susanna Cowin brought home 13 yards of cloth which she wove for me.

15. We finished brewing a barrel and half of beer. Friend Gardner sleeps here. Our young men brought 57 logs to the saw mill. Mr. Ballard fell off the raft into the river. Mr. Suell called me to see his wife, she being in travail. Mrs. Howard, McMaster, Voce and Belchir [Belcher] were assistants.

16. Sunday. Mrs. Suell safely delivered at 3 o'clock this morn of a son. I left her comfortable and returned home at 10 o'clock. Did not attend divine service. Mr. Foster, a young gentleman from Stafford, in the State of Connecticut, performed.

17. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Gardner's to put in his crank. Mrs. Farley here for relief. There was a thief whipped at the post for stealing clothes from Mr. Ebenezer Farwell.

March 30. Rev. James Potter, who subsequently became noted as a baptist evangelist. He first united with the Congregational church at Harpswell, which act gave him standing with Captain Sewall; he joined the baptists in 1782, was ordained an evangelist in 1785, and officiated as pastor at Harpswell, 1785-1788, and at Bowdoin, 1788-1811. Besides these stated labors, he traveled much in the new settlements, and was instrumental in laying the

foundation for many of the baptist churches in Maine. See note to entry for August 28, 1791.

April 16. This appears to have been the first public appearance in the town of Rev. Isaac Foster, the earliest settled minister here. He was soon invited to settle here as the town's minister, and was ordained on the 11th of the following October.

April 17. A judicial flogging at the whipping-post near the jail.

1786. April 18. I was called to Mr. Gilman's at the hook to see his wife in travail. I put her safe to bed at five, afternoon, with a fine daughter—her ninth child.

20. Mr. Ballard at Dr. Coney's this evening. Daniel went to the hook. Brought home 6 gallons rum, 2 lbs. coffee, 5 lbs. sugar and some tobacco and 1 1-4 bush. of salt from Joseph Williams for me for assisting his wife in travail with her last child.

22. Esq. Lovejoy dined here. Uriah Clark and his son also. I lent Dr. Coney six penny worth and a half of rhubarb.

24. Mr. Blanchard and Noah Woodward came to work here.

25. The Spauldings brought logs. We had nine men dined besides our own family.

26. I was called to Winthrop to Bill Richard's wife. She being in travail.

27. I put Mrs. Richards safe to bed with a fine daughter at about four this morning. Left them a little after break of day. Called to see Mrs. Barnard who is unwell, and Woodward Allen's wife who is very low indeed. Called at Sam'l Cummings and rode his horse and saddle as far as Foster's. Walked from there.

28. Mr. Ballard came home from viewing land belonging to Mr. Pitt's heirs. The mills have been stopped from going by the freshet. Capt. Grant dined here.

29. Rhuben Moore sleeps here. Informs of the death of an infant of Collins Moore's—a twin of a month old. Lightning in the north this evening.

30. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Foster preached here. Mrs. Suell sent for salve. I sent her one half an ounce.

May 1. Doc. Coney chosen to represent the town in the General Court. Mr. Bullin Grand Juryman. The Northern lights appear this evening.

8. I was called at 15 minutes after 12 o'clock to Mrs. Hovey, she being in travail, and was safe delivered at 8 this morn of a daughter. I went to see Mrs. Suell, afternoon, found her able to do her household work.

4. I was called to the hook to Mrs. Norris, she being in travail. Put her safe to bed with a son at one o'clock afternoon. Returned home at four.

5. I was called at 6 o'clock to Mrs. Foster in travail, who was safely delivered of a fine son at 8 3-4 o'clock, the evening. I returned at two. Left Mrs. Cowin with her.

7. Mr. Hamlen here directly from the West, who brought letters from brother Collins and one from Josiah Kingsbury. We dined on a fine leg of corned pork stufft with green herbs from our garden.

8. This town met and gave the Rev. Mr. Foster a call to settle here. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. William Gardiner's for money due, but got none.

April 18. Eliphalet Gilman was a settler in 1785.

April 22. Uriah Clark was a settler on the river lot, east side, near the Vassalboro line.

April 26. William Richards appears again in the course of this history, in con-

nection with an attempt in 1811 to form a new town by the name of Naples (corresponding to the present town of Manchester).

May 3. Ebenezer Hovey, a settler previous to 1771.

1786. May 11. I was called at 4 o'clock to Brian Fletcher's, his wife being unwell, but got better. Old Mrs. Fletcher and I went to Roberts', afternoon; I was called from there in haste to James Moore's, [his] wife being in travail. She was safe delivered at 10 evening.

12. Mr. Ballard at Doct. Coney's, making rates yesterday and this day. Eliph't unwell. The mill lies still this night.

13. Sherebiah Town killed a veal for us. Lent a side to Colo. North, weight 28 3-4 lbs. Eliphalet is better,—tending mill this evening.

15. I was called at 11 o'clock to Savage Bolton's—the wife being in travail. She was safely delivered at 3 afternoon of a fine son. His oxen attached and drove away about seven. Mr. Ballard been at Doctor Coney's making rates.

17. Old Mr. Smyles here. Mr. William Garduer also.

18. We brewed a barrel and a half of beer. Mr. Crage's shop raised. William Gardner here.

21. Sunday. Jonathan, Cowen and Hannah and Dolly went to Esq. Pettingel's to meeting.

22. Mr. Blanchard returned from Yarmouth. Mr. Savage came from Winthrop—informs of the death of the widow Allin, daughter to Mr. Hopkins.

24. Mr. Ballard went to brother Moore's—heard that Doctor Barton has removed to Winslow. Our mare returned. Mr. Toby from Sandage [Sandwich] here.

26. Mr. Ballard went to the hook with a raft of boards—8000 feet,—to put on board Mr. Tobey's vessel, on frait to Boston.

27. Daniel Robbins unwell. I made him some catnip tea. Mr. Blackman and Asa Mason were overset a crossing the river—lost corn and other articles, but were both saved from drowning.

28. I have been at home till 11 evening, when called out of bed to Mr. Pattin's. Went on foot to Brook's, then by water.

29. I put Mrs. Pattin to bed with a daughter at 4 in morn. Came by water as far as Davis' store, then walked home, arrived at one o'clock, morn.

30. Mr. Ballard paid Blanchard all that was due for his service here and dismissed him. He breakfasted here, then went to the mill and began a quarrel with Jona. and made such an outcry as gave myself and family great surprise. I sent for Mr. Ballard home from Savage's. Mr. Savage and Streeter came with him. Mrs. Woodward called going home from the hook.

31. Election at Boston.

June 1. We brewed a barrel and a half of beer. I planted 2 ears of corn which Mrs. Hatch made a present of to Ephraim.

2. Called this morn at 8 o'clock to Isaac Cowen's to see his wife, arrived there at 1 P. M., found her safe delivered of a daughter—born between six and seven o'clock. Left there at 3, returned home at 7 very much fatigued—had two falls from my horse which lamed me some.

3. Very hot. Old Mrs. Cowen here and dined here—husband carried to jail for debt. Mr. Ballard gone to Cobsee and Town meeting. Wm. Kenady after me to see his wife. I was lame and did not go.

May 17. David Smiley lived on the river road in the present town of Sidney. See note to entry for June 13, 1787.

1786. June 4. I was called at eight this morning to Brian Fletcher — his wife in travail and was safe delivered of a daughter between ten and eleven. Beriah Ingerham's wife was delivered of a daughter 30th of May, [assisted] by old Mrs. Fletcher.

5. Mrs. Ballard was at Capt. Suell's. I went up the crick [creek] to seek the calf — did not find it. Cut wood for fire to wash.

9. I spun shoe thread. Mr. Ballard at Pownalboro Court.

10. I was called at four o'clock to George Bolton's wife in travail. Put her safe to bed with a fine son at 11 o'clock. Mr. Ballard came from court.

12. Sunday. A clear morn. Mr. Brown went in hast, after Doctor Colman for his eldest son being sick. I went from home at 12 o'clock to see him, find him very ill. Was informed that Mr. Hathaway [at Winslow] who was drowned last week, was taken up and is to be interred this day.

13. I hoed the beans and cucumbers in the yard by the brook and spun some shoe thread.

15. Mr. Bonny brought from Boston, barrel pork; 1 do. of rum, 10 lb. chocolat.

18. I was called at eight o'clock this morn to Mr. Gordin's, his wife in travail, found her put to bed by old Mrs. Fletcher with a daughter.

19. Uriah Clark and wife and son and Mrs. Williams drank tea here, Daniel Robbins also. Brother Moore sent for his nails and some rum.

20. David Smiley here, informs that sister Barton was delivered of a son last Sunday — her eleventh child and fifth son. Briant Fletcher had his arm broke by the fall of a tree.

22. Mr. Ballard went to the N. W. part of the town to take valuation. I went, afternoon, to Mr. Weston's, Mr. Pollard's and Col. North's.

24. Mr. Ballard at work on the road up the hill — near our house. Mr. Halloway mended puter for me.

25. Sunday. Benj. Brown called here going to attend worship at Winthrop. Mr. Williams here. I applied a plaster of camphor to his ankle. I have read in Mr. Marshall's gospel, Mystery of Sanctification.

26. This is seventeen years since the death of my daughter Triphena, who deceast aged 4 years and three months.

27. Mr. Bullin here, informs that Ebn. Church wife was delivered of a son and daughter last week. Sherebiah Town sleeps here, informs that John Emery of Sebastacook was very much hurt in a saw mill. His life not expected.

28. Mr. Ballard and Cowen worked on the road south of here.

29. Son Town and Jonathan went to Cobese — returned this afternoon. Brought Betsy up. Informs that a young man had fell into the stream and was almost drowned but revived. We hear that Emery's leg is like to gangren. Brother Town's wife was delivered the 27 inst. of a daughter and is very ill — in danger of a fever. I hear also that the Widow Fitch has had a son and a young woman at Swetland's, Bets Tarr by name, adopted [it].

July 1. Mr. Ballard, Son Town, Jono. and Ephraim Cowen gone to assist Brother Moore raise his house.

June 24. A traveling tinker.

1786. July 2. Capt. Nichols here directly from Oxford — informs our friends are well. His daughter Campbell has had her 7th son.

5. The anniversary of the death of my daughter Martha who deceased in 1769, aged 8 years, and 2 months, and 28 days.

6. I was called at 10 o'clock this morning to neighbor Williams' wife in travail. She was about ten in the evening safely delivered of a fine daughter — weighed 9 lbs.

7. Col. North is returned from Boston.

8. I hear that Solomon Brewster's wife deceased last Wednesday in travail — has left a poor family.

10. A smokey thick air and hot. Mr. Ballard and Cowen went to see a meeting-house raised at Winthrop. The raising performed with safety.

11. Dr. Coney returned from Boston. Mr. Ballard gone to court on the Grand Jury.

15. Capt. Pinkham here — his leg sore. I dressed it.

17. Mr. Ballard and Cowen to carry a raft of boards to Capt. Huskins' vessel. Jonathan gone on board bound for Boston.

20. Briant Fletcher dined here. The widow Howard, Mrs. Farwell, Mrs. Betsy and Polly Howard here, afternoon.

23. I attended divine service afternoon. Mr. Foster delivered a discourse from Matt. 25, 41 verse. Isaac Cowen informed of the death of Susanah Sautle who deceased last week. Doctor Cony returned the rhubarb which he borrowed of me and 1 penny weight and 20 grains overplus.

26. Rev. Mr. Foster dined here.

27. I carded cotton and cut alders and made sort of a fence part round the yard by the mill pond, then was called to Eliab Shaw's to see his children, they being sick with the canker rash.

28. I was informed that Mr. Collier of Winslow has buried two daughters — all they had.

30. Sunday. I attended Divine service. Rev. Mr. Moore performed. Mr. Bullin's youngest daughter fainted and was carried out of the house to Mr. Pollard's — then recovered her senses just as services was ended.

August 1. Mrs. Dutton delivered of a daughter, I hear.

6. Sunday. I attended worship all day. Eph. Lovejoy, David Smiley and John Bragg called after meeting and eat with us. This is my daughter Hannah's birthday. Aged 17 years. Jonathan returned from Boston.

11. I went to Mr. Porter's. Bought 2 oz. of indigo, 2 green colored bowles, 1 tunnel, 1 dipper, 1 pepper box, 2 tumblers and 8 yards tape. Paid with an order from Isaac Cowen.

12. The men repaired the corn mill. Cyrus bought 15 lbs. of butter of Abram Page.

July 10. The first meeting-house erected on the soil of the ancient township of Winthrop. It was located where has grown the present village of Winthrop. The building was 40 by 50 feet sills, and was completed in 1794.

July 20. Margaret Lithgow, widow of Lieutenant Samuel Howard (1700-1784).

July 30. Rev. Thomas Moore, minister of the town of Pownalboro from 1773 till 1791, when he was succeeded by Rev. Alden Bradford.

1786. August 14. I was called to see Capt. Savage's wife who is sick of a fever. I watched with her this night.

15. Tuesday. Mr. Ballard gone on the estate of Pitts. I hear that Rhuben Moore's eldest son deceased last Sabbath day.

18. Mr. Ballard came home — he is informed of the death of Doctor Gardner.

19. Mr. Ballard is unwell — has taken some soap pills.

24. Mrs. Bisbee dined here. I went to Fort Weston with her. We called on the neighbors that side of the river.

28. David Fletcher's wife was delivered of a son the 22 inst. Mrs. North and the two Mrs. Cox here. Doctor Coney here.

29. I was called to Moses White's, his wife in travail. I went by water to Jackson's landing, then walked, arrived at one o'clock. She was safely delivered of a daughter about five. I rode to the fort, crost the river, arrived at home at eight, the evening.

31. I was called to Ben. White's at half after 10, his wife in travail.

Sept. 1. Put Mrs. White safe to bed with a daughter at 3 o'clock, afternoon. We are informed that James Runnels who lives up the river struck one Cymbol [Kimball] with an axe on his head; his life is not expected.

2. Benjamin White brought me a pair of flat irons for 6 shill. which is my fee, 2s. remaining due for remedies.

4. Mr. Ballard been to the hook on business for Mr. Vaun [Vaughan].

13. I was called to see Mrs. Foster, find her very unwell. I bathed her throat, doctored her blisters and did for her as far as I could. Dolly being unwell I returned home, bathed her throat and am at home still. Mr. Ballard gone to the hook in Mr. Vaun's business.

14. Mr. Ballard gone to the hook again. Jono. unwell. Sleeps on a bed by the fire. Dolly unwell also.

15. Mr. Ballard at Dr. Coney's, forenoon, making plan afternoon.

16. Mr. Ballard at the hook. Jono. gone to Sandy river. Sam'l Stephens and his wife of Winthrop to mill. Mr. Wiman informs that Mr. Streeter, a preacher, is lately departed this life. Left a large family.

17. I was called to see Asa Mason, his foot wounded. I dressed it and returned.

20. Wednesday. Mr. Ballard been to the hook, carried the plans to Mr. Vaun, received his pay. Jono returned from Sandy river, informs that Mrs. Eaton's father deceased last week and was interred on Sunday last.

23. I was called early this morn to see Lidia Savage who was very ill, gave her some urin and honey and some liquic and put a plaster to her stomach. Went up afternoon, find her relieved.

26. Mr. Ballard went to his land up river. I made a syrup for Mrs. Weston.

August 18. Dr. Sylvester Gardiner died at Newport, R. I., August 8, 1786, in the 80th year of his age.

September 2. In the Hallowell cemetery there are memorial slabs bearing the inscriptions: (1) "This stone is erected to the memory of that worthy and good

citizen, Mr. Benjamin White, who departed this life July 4, 1804, in the 77th year of his age. Man dieth and wasteth away; yea, mangiveth up the ghost, and where is he?"

(2) "In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth White, relict of Mr. Benjamin White, who died February 11, 1808, aged 79 years."



1786. Sept. 27. I hear that Moses White's infant departed this life the 25th.

28. Mr. Patten brought me a pair of turned pumps made by Mr. Cain.

29. Was called by Mr. Pollard at 6 P. M. to Mrs. Hodges, she in travail and was safe delivered of a fine son about 11. I then went in haste to Mrs. Brown in travail, arrived there at midnight.

30. Mrs. Brown called her women and was safe delivered at noon of a son which weighed 11 1-4 lbs.

October 1. I was called at 3 this morn, to Daniel Savage's wife in travail. She was safe delivered at two, afternoon, of a son. I left her and child cleverly, and arrived at home about six.

7. The saw mill has gone some this day. I was called to Mr. Porter's wife at half after seven in evening, she being in travail. Put her safe to bed with a son at half after nine o'clock.

8. Sunday. Attended divine service, afternoon, was agreeably entertained with a discourse delivered by Rev. John Foster of Paxton.

10. Bought a black handkerchief of a Dutchman, a case of knives and forks of Mr. Brooks.

11. The Rev. Isaac Foster was ordained in this town. My family all attended except myself and Ephraim. Mr. Fuller, Doct. Warren and Brother Town spt here.

12. Shereblah Town and young Mr. Howard breakfasted.

13. Ellab Shaw worked for us. Mr. Brown dined here. Mr. Davis came here, he has the shingles. We bled a cat and applied the blood which gave him relief. Doct. Lee here.

14. Hear that Jonathan at Capt. Page's was informed that Mr. Shepherd departed this life this morn. It is 9 years this day since we arrived at John Jones' landing at the farm.

15. Sunday. Davis here. Doct. Coney came to see him after meeting, advised him to go to the salt water. It's nine years this morn since we went in at Mr. Jones' to live. Silas Lee is at Mr. Brook's.

October 8. Rev. John Foster was a brother of Rev. Isaac Foster.

October 11. Jonathan Fuller, Junior, (1723-1796), an ex-soldier of the revolution, who came to the Kennebec from Newton, Mass., and settled at Winslow, where he married Lydia Webb; they had twelve children, some of whose descendants are still living in Winslow. . . "I remember that event. I saw the assembled multitude, in the meeting-house and on the contiguous grounds. It was the spectacle which interested me. I have no recollection of the services. These followed the feasting and hilarity at that time usual on such occasions. Pollard's house resounded with music and dancing, kept up by relays of participants, quite beyond the power of endurance of a single set." . . . *Nathan Weston's Oration, July 4, 1854.*

October 12. Shereblah Town was a brother of Ephraim Town, the son-in-law of the Diarist. Shereblah was a miller.

October 13. Doctor John Lee, who m. Sally Howard, dau. of Lieutenant Samuel and Margaret (Lithgow) Howard. John Lee was a brother of Silas Lee, lawyer, and of the wife of John Jones.

October 14. Jones' landing received its name from John Jones, the tory, who was tenant for a while on the Benjamin Hallowell lot, number two, east side (now Chelsea) partly opposite what is known as Brown's island.

October 15. William Brooks at this time traded in a small building on the point formed by the south shore of Jones' (now Bond's) brook and the river.

1786. October 16. Mr. Ballard is taking valuation. The girls went from home at 12 o'clock to take leave of Polly Hamlen, she being bound for Oxford. I wrote letters to Deacon Davis, to Brother Collins and to sister Waters which I sent by them for to be carried by Mr. Hamlen.

17. Benj. Brown and Timothy Woodward here to work.

19. I was called to see Mrs. Bent at half after 10 this evening. Went by water, arrived at 12 o'clock, found her very unwell.

22. Nabby Jackson here for some maiden hair for Mrs. Bent, who remains poorly.

23. I made a syrup for Mrs. Weston and for Mrs. Porter and some ollamulge and went to see Mrs. Porter. Asa Mason here to have his foot doctored. Mr. Ballard and others workt on the road by the little brook south of this.

24. Rebecca Tounsens, a son born.

25. We are informed that Mr. Wimon is come from Boston and brought his sister.

27. Benj. Brown and Timmie Woodward workt here.

28. Mr. Ballard at Mr. Pollard's on an arbitration between Mr. Witham and Baker of Sandy river.

29. Sunday. A clear pleasant day. I attended meeting. The Sacrament administered. Mrs. Weston's son baptized by the name of Samuel. Mr. Ballard and I went to visit the Rev. Mr. Foster this evening.

30. Mr. Ballard and Jonathan surveying for Mr. Vaughn.

Nov. 1. Mr. Ballard, Dicky and Ephraim went to finish surveying Mr. Vaughn's lot.

3. Mr. Ballard workt about the dam and bridge.

4. I made an undercoat of the blanket the swine tore and bound a quilt.

5. I attended worship. I was called about sunset to Capt. Springer's wife in travail. She was safe delivered of a daughter at 10 o'clock this evening.

6. Was called at 2 P. M. to Mr. Woodward's to see Mr. Blackman who is unwell. Came home at six.

7. Mrs. North here forenoon. I went as far as the little brook with her. Mr. Ballard workt at meeting house hill on the road.

12. Sunday. I hear Mrs. Weston left Boston yesterday and was at meeting here this afternoon. Mr. Harris' son Obediah deceased yesterday.

13. I was called to see Isaac Harden's wife in travail, she was safe delivered at 3 o'clock, P. M. of a son. The remains of Obediah Harris were interred this afternoon.

14. Called to see Mrs. Weston, she being very unwell. I applied a blister,

October 23. "The little brook" which then flowed out of the virgin forest westerly from the present gas house hill, has now entirely disappeared. It crossed the site of Bond street about midway between the present Water and State streets, and entered the larger brook several rods easterly from the site of the present Bond house. It was unbridged save perhaps by some

fallen trees, or there may have been stepping stones which enabled foot travelers with care and exertion to cross it dry shod. The stream is represented in Chandler's plan of the village in 1838, as Severance brook. Its water was later utilized for many years by the Augusta and Hallowell Gas Light Company in supplying the gasometer.

November 7. Later known as Jail hill.

bathed her feet, put on a back plaster, returned home at evening, left her a little easier.

1786. Nov. 15. Jotham Suall [Sewall] built a stove in the mill.

16. Mr. Woodward brought us a swine that weighed 70 lbs. His wife carried Jennie Weston home with her this evening.

19. Sunday. Mr. Ballard attended worship at Deacon Emerson's, crost the river on the ice.

22. Mr. Ballard gone to survey for Mr. Senter.

23. I saw a horse fall into the river three times by the fort wharf. The 4th attempt they got him over the river. A snow fell this night.

26. Sunday. A bitter cold morn. I was called to see Mrs. Blackman in travail. Left home at sunset, got there after much fatigue, found her put safe to bed by Mrs. Ellis. Tarried all night.

27. I went to Capt. Suall's and Thomas Suall's and Rev. Mr. Foster's. Spent evening at Esqr. Howard's. Mr. Ballard came to accompany me home.

28. Mr. George Brown here, has frose both his ears. I put some salve on them. Welch's wife delivered of a daughter the 17th inst. Mrs. Fletcher operated.

30. Patty Savage is married to Mr. Gordin of Winthrop this day.

Dec. 1. Mr. Ballard went to hear Suell's trial for abusing Mr. Bullin on the highway. He is laid under bonds.

2. Mrs. Foster dined here. I went to Mrs. Weston's. She and I made a settlement of some trading we have had which was not bookt and there is 2s. due to me.

3. Sunday. I attended divine service. Rev. Mr. Foster unable to perform. Deacon Emerson officiated in his room.

4. Mr. Ballard went to Rev. Mr. Foster's, finds him mending.

6. Densmore brought Mr. Ballard's coat home.

8. We are informed Capt. Howard is got safe into the river.

10. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to the meeting house. Mr. Foster came, but no other person, so there was no preaching.

12. It snows now, it is 11 in evening. Excessive cold till evening. I finished knitting Mr. Ballard's leggings and mended Dickey's stockings and Ephraim's trousers. Hannah did housework, the other girls turning cotton sheets and other mending.

14. Thanksgiving day. I went to meeting and was called to Col. Howard's to assist Mrs. Pollard lay out his son James.

15. James Howard interred this afternoon.

16. Mr. Ballard gone to the meadow after hay. Ephraim been over the pond for wood. My husband got a load of hay, came home much fatigued, bruised his shins with the crust so that they blistered.

17. Sunday. Geo. Brown here this evening, informs they are very sick at Col. Howard's. It is a sickly time in this town. Jack Howard deceast.

18. We are informed of Jacky Howard's death. I went to attend funeral, but by reason of Esq. Howard being taken very ill I was called in there and tarried with them till about 9 o'clock when Cyrus came there, informed that Ephraim was in a fit. I returned home in great haste led by Cyrus and York. Found my little son revived. Left the Esq. more comfortable, Betsy also.

1786. December 19. Ephraim is well as usual. This is the anniversary of my marriage, 32 years since.

25. Mr. Ballard carried a load of wood to Mr. Pollard's old house for Rev. Mr. Foster. I made me four night caps.

27. Mr. Ballard carried a load of wood to Rev. Mr. Foster. He removed from Mr. Sewall's this day.

28. Was called to Mr. Jackson's to Mrs. Bent in travail. Her child born before I arrived. I put her safe to bed. Set with her this night.

30. Mr. Ballard gone to cut wood for Mr. Foster. I was called to Capt. Suall's wife in travail, got there at 7 o'clock, evening.

31. Sunday. Mrs. Suall delivered at 11 this morning of a son and is cleverly. Samuel Badcock's wife to bed with a son the 29th. Mrs. Fletcher operated.

### 1787.

1787. January 4. Mrs. Porter and Williams here; their husbands came to wait on them home. Mr. Weston and wife here forenoon. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Pollard's to hear a court.

11. Mr. Ballard went to hear court. Ephraim Stephens here, had 2oz. salve, paid 1s.

12. I was called to Mr. Savage to see his child that were sick. Doct. Coney there.

18. We began to make soap. Rev'd Mr. Foster here, going to attend funeral of Nathaniel Runel's child. Desired me to go and see his lady and child who were unwell. I went.

24. I went to see Mr. Savage's child, tarried all night. Mr. Ballard came from Doct. Coney's. Carried me upon a sled.

25. I came home on the sled. Mr. Ballard is gone to see Thomas Sewall to converse with him concerning ill he is accused of spreading, of the Rev. Mr. Foster. He returned without any satisfaction.

26. I was called to Nathan Swettland's wife at 1 o'clock this morning, found her safe delivered of a son about 2. James Hinckley's wife operated.

27. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Pollard's to hear trial of a case between the Rev. Mr. Foster and the Sewalls.

29. I went with Mrs. Brown to hear the trial of Capt. Sewall and Thomas Sewall for defaming the Rev. Mr. Isaac Foster. They were found guilty

December 27. Rev. Isaac Foster, who had lived in Thomas Sewall's house on the east side of the river near the ferry, removed to Amos Pollard's former house which stood on what is now Grove street (northerly side) near its present junction with Green St.

January 4. The Court of Common Pleas. This was the first term held in ancient Hallowell—which had been made a half shire town by the legislature the previous year. The judges were: William Lithgow, Senior., James Howard, Nathaniel

Thwing and Thomas Rice. The court house which was erected this year, partly by subscription and partly by funds furnished by the county, stood in the street above the town meeting-house, directly west of the present railroad track.

January 26. Nathan Sweatland (1754-1814) lived at what is now known as Loudon hill; he m. Rebecca, dan. of Seth Tarr and Anna McKenny his wife, of Georgetown. He came to Hallowell in 1774 and died April 2, 1814. Eight children.

and fined and laid under bonds. I went to see Mr. Foster after court was over.

1787. February 2. Was called at 10 to go to Mrs. Blake in travail. She was delivered of a daughter half after 11 in evening. I tarried all night; it's very cold.

3. I returned from Mr. Blake's with Mr. Herren, went directly to Mr. Savage's. Lidia expired at half after 1 o'clock.

4. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Moore preached.

5. We attended funeral of Lidia Savage. Deacon Emerson made the prayer.

8. I was called half after six this morn to James Savage's wife in travail. She was safely delivered at six, evening, of a fine son, her first child.

9. I came home. Rode on a sled.

10. I was called to see Seth Williams' youngest child and George Brown's children.

13. Mr. Ballard went to his lot, finds Ellis has trespassed.

14. I was unwell, my throat sore; went to bed at nine. Was called at half after 10 by Mr. Read to see his wife in travail.

15. Mrs Read was delivered of a son at four this morn.

17. Mr. Lapham of Pittstown here for herbs for his wife who is unwell.

18. Sunday. I went to meeting, afternoon. Mr. Flويد brought a note for thanks for his wife's delivery.

23. I am very unwell. My face painful; eat hastilpuding and water for breakfast and bean broth for dinner.

24. I was called about sunrise to go to see Elias Taylor's wife in travail. Met a message informing she was safe delivered.

26. Mr. Ballard been to get Mr. Savage to assist making a kirb for Mr. Foster's well.

March 6. I was called to see the Widow Mary Shepherd in travail. Left home at five. Put her safe to bed with a daughter about 4 P. M.

8. Rev. Mr. Foster and lady dined here. Esq. Petingale and Asa Williams also; informs us his wife was delivered of a daughter the 1st inst.

9. Capt. Small here, and Mr. Ballard went home with him; he informs of the death of Capt. Howard's daughter Polly.

10. Capt. Suali and Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Woodward's to George Stone who is confined with lameness.

11. Sunday. The funeral of Capt. Samuel Howard's daughter Polly was attended after meeting.

14. Mr. Weston and lady here, informs that Mrs. Allen expired.

19. Mr. Ballard posting his book. Mr. Woodward and he settled accounts.

22. Observed as a day of humiliation and prayer. I went to the house of worship, was called out by Mr. Swett at the conclusion of the first prayer. Went to the hook on ice; put his wife to bed safe with a daughter and slept at Mr. Dutton's.

24. I went to Mr. Weston's afternoon. Mr. Brooks there. Shew dislike at my informing Mrs. Weston of some affairs which happened in school.

February 17. Roger Lapham (1746-1830), a settler at Pittston in 1784.

1787. March 25. Eliphalet Robbins here and informed of the death of Anne Webb's child.

27. Mr. Ballard at Capt. Sewall's, been laying out a road to Mr. Dutton's mill.

29. Mr. Vose removed from Mr. Emerson's to Dr. Coleman's.

April 5. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Hersey's to run a line. Our saw mill went this day and night.

8. Sunday. The boom opened and the logs went out of the crick. The river opened.

12. Mr. Ballard been over the river to a meeting to choose militia officers. They made choice of Mr. Porter, Capt.; John Shaw, Lieut.; Asa Williams, Ensign.

15. Mr. Waid was published to Rachel Petingall.

16. Mr. Ballard is gone to Winslow to purchase logs. Ephriam Cowen tending sawmill.

18. Mr. Ballard been to run a line at Mr. Stephen's.

22. I was called to Mr. Wellman's at 9 this morn. His wife safe delivered at 7, evening, of a son.

23. I came up by water, attended by Taylor and Hinkley.

26. I was called at 2 o'clock to Nathan Tyler's wife in travail, found her delivered of a daughter. Doct. Williams operator.

28. Mr. Ballard at Savage's mending the spads.

May 1. Mr. Leighton sleeps here, informs that Fillbrook's house is burnt and most of his goods.

3. I was called at 6 o'clock this morn to Charles Clark's wife who is in travail, and she was safe delivered of a daughter at 1 P. M.

4. One of Jonathan's oxen fell down dead between here and Savage's as Gillson was driving them; he had carried a load of barrels down for Mr. Wiman.

6. I went to meeting without my cloak. Went to Mr. Weston's in intermission. Was called out of the meeting-house to go to see Mrs. Dany at the hook. Put her safe to bed with a son, her second child, about 4 o'clock. A vessel with families unloading at Mr. Weston's eddy. Anderson Taylor brought me a pair of shoes from Mr. Wellman's for my fee for assisting his lady.

7. I was called to see Mr. Edson. There were 11 salmon caught in the sein at Kennedy's fishing place.

8. Hannah and Dolly, Ephriam and Patty attended school. Town meeting yesterday. Doct. Coney chosen to represent this town in General Court. Mr. Carr delegate for Convention at Falmouth or Portland.

9. I was called at 9 o'clock this morn to see Mrs. Hersey, she being in travail and was safe delivered of a fine son at 1 P. M. Mr. Thomas Sewall made me a present of a calve skin.

May 6. Edmund Dana was a settler in 1789, and a potter by trade. His house and pottery were on the modern Justin E. Smith lot at the southwest corner of Winthrop and Middle streets, Hallowell.

May 8. Capt. James Carr appears as a settler at the Hook in 1784. The convention was to consider the subject of the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts.

1787. May 12. I was called to see Mrs. Edson who was in travail. Arrived there at 4 o'clock, morn. Saw her husband lying in the road in Kennedy's Lane. She was safe delivered at 3h. 21m. P. M. of a fine daughter. May God Almighty bless her and help her to shun her father's wicked example. I heard from son Town.

14. I went to Mrs. Howard's when I heard of the Esqr's death. Esqr. Howard departed this life. A sudden change; he was well, and dead in about three hours.

15. The girls went to school afternoon. Mr. Ballard ploughed flax in, I brewed. Samuel brought a salmon, weighed 21 one-half lbs.

16. I attended the funeral of Judge Howard and tarried all night with the widow. She complained of a sore throat. A large funeral.

17. Hannah, Pamela and Dolly at school. Mr. Ballard is ploughing by the road.

18. A preparatory lecture. Rev. Mr. Whiting delivered a discourse from Isaiah 55, v. 1st. There were but 26 persons in the house.

19. Cyrus brought the bars, and other utensils for weaving, home.

20. Sunday. The ordinance of the supper administered. George Couch desired prayers, he being very low. Mr. Leir and Rachel Faut, Smith and Mary Kenida published.

21. Mr. Ballard surveying for Rev. Mr. Foster and been to Doct. Coney's. Mr. Savage made the irons for our loome. I paid him 4 shillings in cash.

22. The girls went to school, afternoon.

27. Sunday. George Couch remains very sick yet. Desires prayers.

28. Mr. Ballard bro't our kettle from Savage's. Mr. Edes assisted him.

29. I was called to Mr. Belcher's his wife being unwell.

30. The south company met to choose their officers, made choice of Mr. Belcher for the captain, Mr. Hersey, Lieut. Mr. Church, Ensign. They all accepted. I am at Capt. Belcher's, still. Election this day.

June 1. Mrs. Belcher taken iller at half after 11 — was safe delivered of a fine daughter at 20 minutes after 12 P. M. I returned by water, arrived home at half after 4. I went to see Becky Wiman, find her crazy.

3. Sunday. Phillip Norcross' wife delivered of a daughter 31st of May last.

5. Mr. Ballard laying out road by Capt. Sewall's.

7. I was called at 4 o'clock this morn to see Stutely Springer's wife in travail.

8. Mrs. Springer grew very ill about 1 o'clock this morning, called her women and was safe delivered at 11 of a fine son. I left her comfortable and returned at 3 P. M. George Couch departed this life last Wednesday evening.

9. George Couch was interred this afternoon at the fort. Mrs. Voce and Betsy went on board the voyage bound for Boston this morn.

May 18. Rev. (1) Thurston Whiting. (2) Rev. Thurston Whiting (1752-1829).

June 5. Afterwards named Howard street.

June 1. The wife of Supply Belcher, afterwards of Farmington.

1787. June 11. I went to Capt. Sewall's to see his child; sick with the rash; find it very ill.

12. Mr. Ballard went to the hook on an arbitration. I hear that Mr. William Gardner departed this life yesterday. I sat up with Billy Sewall all night.

13. I was at Capt. Sewall's the most of the day. Old Mrs. Fletcher came there and I came away. Crossed the river in the boat. The wind very high. Mr. Gardner's remains are to be interred this day.

17. Sunday. I hear that a woman from Boston by the name of Polly Frosts came to Mr. Pollard's in pursuit of John Leir [her recreant lover].

18. Capt. Sewall's son departed this life this morn.

19. Mr. Ballard and the girls went to the funeral of Capt. Sewall's child. I am informed that Pamela Barton is published to Mr. Porter of Winthrop, a widower.

23. Ibbes [Isabella] Howard departed this life at 4 o'clock morn. I came home after Mrs. Woodward. Savage and I had laid out her corps. Mr. Ballard gone to a meeting concerning building a school-house.

24. Sunday. I went to meeting afternoon, attended the funeral of Ibbes Howard. The wind blew so hard, I did not cross the river. We went to the field after meeting.

25. Peggy came from Springer's; informs that Mrs. Lambert is dangerously sick; lately put to bed with a son.

28. I was called at 3 o'clock, morn, to Ebenezer Hewen's wife in travail. She was delivered of a daughter at 7. I then went to James Page's; took a walk with him and lady through his improvements. They are beautiful. Mr. Hewen conducted me home about 2 p. m. Gave me 6s. as a reward. The girls, viz., Hannah and Dolly took a ride to Mr. Bisbee's accompanied by James and Joseph Burton.

July 1. Sunday. We had ice an inch thick in our yard south side of the house this morn. I attended public worship — a sermon preached on the death of Lady Howard's daughter — ought [to be] published. Isaac Leighton came here to work for us the ensuing week.

3. Ephriam went to the meeting-house to catechising.

4. Independence of America observed in this town. Seth and Joseph Williams' wives here.

6. Mrs. Tyler brought the Black child here.

8. Elihu Getchell and Polly Savage cry'd the first time.

9. Mr. Ballard and the young men went to assist in raising Mr. Child's house.

12. I was called to William Stone's wife in travail at 11 o'clock, morn. She was safe delivered of a son, first child, at 9 evening. I returned at 11, —

June 12. Son of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner.

June 13. William Gardiner, son of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, was buried in the Episcopal churchyard of ancient Pittston (now Gardiner). The church building which was set on fire by Henry McCausland, had been located over his grave. The present

vestry building occupies the same spot.

July 8. Crying intended banns in meeting.

July 9. At north side of the Winthrop road, a few rods above Dickman lane. The house is still standing.



Sister Barton came here this day by water. I heard a man fell down dead in the court house at Pownalboro yesterday.

1787. July 14. Sister Barton and I took a walk as far as Mr. Savage's. I hear John North is sick. Gidlon Barton is unwell, we gave him some hysop tea, put tow on his throat.

16. I was called to Mr. Savage's at 1 o'clock, morn, — his wife in travall, and was safe delivered at 11 p. m., of a daughter, — tho' dangerous for some time.

19. Pamela Barton joined in wedlock with Mr. Porter yesterday. Mrs. Church was delivered of a son last Tuesday morn at 1 o'clock, 20 minutes. Doct. Cony's operation. Jeramy Badcock's wife the same night of a daughter. Old Mrs. Fletcher performed the office of a midwife.

20. Mr. Densmore here for advice for his son who is lamb'd by a fall which bruised his knee.

22. Sunday. I attended public worship. Rev'd Mr. Foster preached a discourse on the death of a daughter of Esqr. Huzzy's, who was buried last Sabbath day at Nantucket.

25. I was called to Doct. Coney's to see Peggy Cool who is near expiring. From there was called to see Mrs. Brown who has a dreadful lame hand.

26. Peggy departed this life about 3 o'clock this morning.

27. Attended funeral of Peggy Cool; from that [went] to George Brown's, saw his wife's hand drest.

28. To Rev'd Mr. Foster's to see him, find him very sick with the rash. Came to Mr. Brooks. Got some cold water root. Cyrus went and carried it to Mr. Foster. Mr. Ballard gone to assist Brother Moore raise a barn.

29. Sunday. Cyrus went to see Lida Foster, finds her exceeding ill. I went to see her and Rev'd Mr. Foster who is very ill. I watched. Mr. Emerson performed the publick servis in his stead. Mr. Ballard returned from my brother's; bro't a horse which he had of Jethro Gardiner.

30. Doct. Colman informs that Betsy Stackpole was drowned 28th inst. in the river Sebastacook. May God sanctify the instance to us all. Mr. Williams, Mr. Ballard and Dolly unwell. I bath't their feet and gave them some herb tea. I feel much fatigued myself.

August 4. A very severe shower of hail with thunder and litning, began at half after one, — continued near one hour. I hear it broke 130 pains of glass in Fort Western. Colonel Howard made a present of 1 gallon w. rum and 2 lbs. sugar on account of my atendance of his family in sickness. Peter Kenny has wounded his legg and bled excessively.

5. Sunday. I was called at 9 o'clock to Mrs. Howard's to see James, he being very sick with the canker rash.

July 19. Benjamin Porter of Winthrop, and Pamela Barton of Hallowell.

July 25. Dr. Cony then lived on the lot (now a part of the insane hospital farm) opposite Mile Rock.

July 28. At Pittston (Gardiner).

August 5. The widow of Capt. James Howard; she was living in the Great House, so-called, which was located near the Winslow road about one mile northerly from Pollard's ferry.

1787. August 6. I am at Mrs. Howard's watching with her son. Went out about day; discovered our saw-mill in flames. The men at the fort went over, found it consumed together with some plank and boards.

7. I was called to Mrs. Howard's this morn for to see her son, find him very low. Went from Mrs. Howard's to see Mrs. Williams, find her very unwell. Hannah Cool is there. From thence to Joseph Foster's to see her sick children, find Samuel very ill. Came home; went to the field and got some cold water root. Then I called to Mr. Kenyday's to see Polly [who is] very ill with the canker; gave her some of the root and gargled her throat which gave her great ease. Returned home after dark. Mr. Ballard been to Cabesy. His throat is very soar; he gargled it with my tincture, finds relief and went to bed comfortably.

11. Called from Mrs. Howard's to Mr. McMasters, to see their son William who is very low.

12. Sunday. At Mr. McMasters'. Their son very sick. I sett up all night.

13. William McMaster expired at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Paten and I laid out the child. Poor mother! how distress her case; near the hour of labor and those children never very sick! Now at home; it is nine o'clock, morn. I feel deprest. I must take some rest. Find Mr. Ballard is gone to Pittston on business. Polly is beginning to weave the handkerchiefs. Ephraim and I went to see Mrs. Williams at evening, find her some better.

14. Mr. Ballard, I and all the girls attended funeral of William McMaster. Their other children are mending.

15. I was called to Mrs. Claton, in travail, at 11 o'clock, evening.

16. At Mr. Cowen's. Put Mrs. Claton to bed with a son at 3 p. m. Came to Mrs. Kenaday's to see his wife who has a swelling under her arm. I returned as far as Mr. Pollard's by water. Called from there to Winthrop to Jeremy Richards' wife in travail; arrived about 9 o'clock, evening.

17. At Mr. Richards', his wife delivered of a daughter at 10 o'clock, morn. Returned as far as Mr. Pollards at 12; walked from there. Mrs. Coy bury'd

August 6. The original John Jones' mill.

August 16. John Clayton was a native of Manchester, England; he served nine years in the British army, and was a private in the 17th regiment of dragoons under Burgoyne when the latter surrendered his forces to the continentals at Saratoga October 17, 1777; he came to Fort Western settlement in 1784 or '85, and was taxed here in 1786. He removed to the Sandy River Township (Farmington) in 1787. He m. (1) in October, 1786, Susanna Cowen of Hallowell, who soon died, together with her infant child; he m. (2) Sally, dau. of John Austin (usually pronounced Asten) who became the mother of his ten children. He was whimsically proud of his English nationality and of his service in the war

against American independence; he would not tolerate in his presence any disparagement of his ideal knight—John Burgoyne. He was addicted to harmless rhyming, and on one occasion his children—except the two oldest daughters who had charge of the patients,—being ill, he perpetrated the following:

As my two daughters did combine  
To nurse the army of Old Burgoyne;  
Their nursing was good—  
But not very lastin',  
For they were grand-daughters  
Of Old Granny Asten.

He died in Farmington, September 10, 1832, aged 74 years.

—Butler's Hist. of Farmington.

a daughter yesterday. Mr. Stanley has a daughter dangerous. William Wicher 2 children, also.

1787. August 18. Geny Huston had a child born the night before last. I was called by James Hinkley to see his wife at 11 and 30, evening. Went as far as Mr. Weston's by land; from thence by water.

20. Mr. Hinkley brought me to Mr. Weston's. I heard there that Mrs. Claton's child departed this life yesterday, and that she was thot expiring. I went back with Mr. Hinkly as far as there. She departed this life about 1 p. m. I asisted to lay her out; her infant laid in her arms, the first such instance I ever saw, and the first woman that died in childbed which I delivered. We hear that three children expired in Winthrop last Saturday night.

22. I attended funeral of Mrs. Claton and her infant, p. m.

23. Was called to Mrs. Shaw, who had been ill some time. Put her safe to bed with a daughter at 10 o'clock this evening. She is finely.

24. Called from Shaw's to James Hinkly's; wife in travail; put her safe to bed with a son at 7 o'clock this morn. Doctor Cony's wife delivered of a daughter last evening at 10 o'clock.

29. Mr. Gilbreath went to Church's with the spindle of the mill to be fited.

30. Mr. Ballard workt at the bridge.

September 1. An ox trod on Mr. Ballard's foot and lamed it very much. I bath't it with camphor and turpentine.

2. Sunday. I attended public worship. The Rev'd Mr. Farars from the westward performed. Lieut. John Shaw and Rachel Kenady were publisht.

3. Jonathan gone to Cabesy to attend a court concerning some uneasiness which happened between old Mr. McCausland and son, and Luke Barton, and himself, some time since.

7. I was called to see Mrs. McMasters, in travail, at 7, evening.

8. Mrs. McMasters put to bed about 2 this morn, with a son. The infant very weak and low.

9. Doctor Colman published to Sukey Atkins of Nubery.

10. I went to Mr. McMasters', find their infant deseast. It was interred this evening.

14. Mr. Ballard gone to Vassalborough to run lines for Mr. Carr.

18. I was called to Rev'd Mr. Foster's lady in travail. She was safe delivered of a fine son at 7, evening. It is her second child.

25. Mr. Ballard gone to Capt. Page's to help remove his house.

October 1. Mrs. Barton returned from Winthrop. Informs Mr. Chandler's daughter Walton deceased Sept. 20, and Mrs. Wing last week, both in childbed.

4. Doctor Williams sett Major Dutton's thigh which was broke yesterday.

7. Sunday. I attended public worship. Mr. Bent had two sons baptized, one by the name of Rufus, the other David Jackson.

August 24. (1) At the New France settlement, South Hallowell. (2) Paulina Bass Cony, who became the wife of Nathan Weston, Jr.

August 29. Mr. Gilbreth or Kilbreth, a millwright.

September 3. Robert McCausland, the father of Henry who became a maniac.

1787. October 4. Was called to see Mr. Sanford, find him very low. Rev'd Mr. Little made a prayer with him.

11. At Mr. Pollard's till evening. Find Dolly lame. Poulitised her foot with sorril roasted.

13. Mr. Weston had a potash fraim raised.

14. Sunday. The Rev'd Mr. Foster preacht at Vassalboro. Esqr. Lovejoy's lady is sick.

19. Gideon Sanford departed this life.

20. I attended funeral of Mr. Sanford. Was called at 11h. 30m. to see Mrs. Goodwin in travail.

21. Sunday. Arrived at Mr. Andrew Goodwin's at 1h. morn. Find her safe delivered of a fine daughter. Lady Cox, operator. Attended worship, afternoon. The Rev'd Mr. Foster's son baptizd, named Nathaniel.

24. Mr. Vahn [Vaughan] here. Mr. Hadon [Hayden] fell into the river; came here for a shirt to put on till he dried his cloaths.

25. I was called to go to John Cummings' at Winthrop at 6h. 30m. morn. Went about 6 miles, had a fall from the horse; did not receive much hurt. Was informed the lady was safe delivered of a son. Returned at 30m. 9h. Doctor Barton and Pameley here on their way to the westward. I wish them safe passage. Cyrus went to help them to the vessel.

27. Am informed the Rev'd Mr. Foster is very sick; has sent for Doctor Williams.

28. Sunday. I attended worship. Deacon Emerson performed.

November 2. Mr. Ballard took Mr. Chace's oxen for taxes this day.

5. I was called about midnight to go see William White's wife. Seth Williams after me to see his wife also in travail. Mrs. White safe delivered of a son by the assistance of Moses White's wife before I arrived. I was exceeding sick while there.

6. I am informed that Seth Williams' wife was safe delivered at 7 o'clock this morn. She had a son.

8. Clear. Son Town came for me. I went there [to Winslow]. We arriv'd at 8 o'clock, evening.

10. At son Town's. Old Lady Thorn's funeral, attended.

14. At Town's. Lucy [the Diarist's daughter] was delivered of a daughter at 4h. and 30m. P. M.

16. I returned home from son Ephraim Town's. Left them as well as could be expected.

18. I attended public worship; the Rev'd Mr. Foster performed; we had but one exercise by reason of his weakness.

19. I was called to Mrs. Beaman, in travail, at 9 o'clock; she was safe delivered of a daughter. I left her comfortable, and returned home at 7 p. m.

October 28. Brown Emerson, a trader at the Hook.

November 2. Ezekiel Chase, Sr., was one of the tax-payers in the south part of the town in 1772; his son, Ezekiel Chase,

Jr., was first assessed for a tax in 1781. It was probably the latter who lost his oxen through the harshness of the tax law.

November 5. William White became a settler here in 1783.

1787. November 21. I rose by candle-light. Theoph. [Hamlen] laying the floor of the east room. I was called to see Mrs. Braeley in travail, who was safe delivered at 12 o'clock of a seventh son and 15th child.

22. Theoph. sealing the east room. Mr. Ballard and Jonathan agreed to rebuild the saw-mill.

23. Mr. Ballard and Jonathan at Mr. Davis' drawing writings with Mr. Silas Lee.

24. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Vahn.

25. Mr. James Page desired prayer — the death of his father. Hannah and Dolly were fritid by a baire [frightened by a bear] between here and neighbor Savage's.

26. Called to see Mrs. Williams who is in travail.

27. Mrs. Williams safe delivered of a daughter, at 7 o'clock, morn.

28. I helpt Mrs. Williams up and maid her bed, and returned home. Was called in haste to see Mrs. Williams, she being in a deleriam by reason of a misstep of her husband, tho' not desiring to injure her. I tarried till 3 o'clock, morn. Left her rationall tho' exercised with some pain.

29. This day observed as a Public Thanksgiving. I attended public servis.

30. Was called by Mr. Seth Williams to see his son Moses who is very unwell. We gave him some seuna and manna.

December 1. Pleasant. Mrs. Pollard came here with her son Amos who had a lame knee. I bathed it with camphor and mallalot ointment; applied a plaster of my salve; Benjamin White called me to see Becky.

3. At Benjamin White's. Becky ill all day; her women with her. Shee was safe delivered about ten, evening, of a daughter.

5. Some boys on our mill pond. Gash [Gershom] North fell in; was helpt out again safe from harm.

7. Mrs. Pollard came here to instruct Dolly how to worp our handkerchiefs. Mr. Bradstreet dined here.

8. Mr. Ballard sett up the loom, and went to the Hook.

9. I attended public worship. The river was not passable at Fort Western.

10. I hear that three men fell into the river this day. It snowed, afternoon.

13. Mr. Ballard been to Deacon Emery's [Emerson's]. Was making rates. Eleazor Luce was killed by the fall of a tree.

14. Mrs. McKnight sleeps here; her husband hastened her out a dores, as shee says.

15. I am informed that Daniel Fairfield, junior, of Vassalboro, departed this life the 12th inst., and Jeremy Hall's wife the 6th, — shee of this town.

November 23. Silas Lee, lawyer, of Wiscasset. No lawyer then resided in Hallowell. Silas Lee was a brother of John Jones' wife, and hence Lee's connection with the Jones' mill property, which seems never to have been in the ownership of the Ballards.

December 1. Benjamin White was a settler here before 1771. He lived in the

part of the town which continued to bear the name of Hallowell after the division (in 1797).

December 7. Andrew Bradstreet (1722-1804) who located at Pittston (Gardiner), in 1780. His wife was Mary Hill of Biddeford. They were the parents of eleven children and the ancestors of the Bradstreet families of Gardiner.

16. Sunday. Mrs. Ingerham informs me that Mrs. Tolman was delivered of a daughter last week.

17. Mr. Warrin of Berwick sleeps here.

18. Mr. Ballard at Mr. Emerson's, making raits.

19. Mr. Ballard gone on the division line between Rev. Mr. Foster and Mr. Kenady.

21. Mr. Baliard been at Deacon Emerson's making raits. I have been at home. Am informed that Mr. Beaman's infant expired this day; also that Mr. Charles Weber buried a child this week.

22. I went to the Hook. Was at Major Dutton's, Mrs. Hallowil's, Mr. Densmore's, Rev. Mr. Porter's and Williams'. Theophilus Hamlen maid a book case and put it up in the east room.

26. Hear that Rachel Faught was delivered of a daughter 22d inst.; William Cowen's wife a son the 23d. Mrs. Fletcher performed.

27. Doctor Tupper took breakfast here.

28. Mrs. Ballard went to help move a house for Doctor Colman.

29. We received a letter from our friend Hains. Learned of the 19th inst., informing us of the death of my honoured mother, who departed this life after a short illness the 4th inst. Her disease was the palsy. Shee was aged 72 years the 27th of July last, old stile. He also informs us my sister Deborah was safe delivered of a son and that my other friends were in health; and of an accident by fire which hapen'd on the night of the 5th inst., in Oxbridge, — a house consumed with four persons, — 2 aged and 2 children.

30. Sunday. Clear. I attended divine serves. Went to Mr. Weston's intermission, and was called at 7h. evening, to see Thomas Kenny's wife in travail. I broke through the ice on the Eddy by Capt. Sewal's; went into the water to my waist; got out without assistance. Mr. Kenny carried me a shoar in his arms. I mounted his horse wet as I was, rode to Mr. White's in haste; found the patient very ill. Shee was safe delivered at 10h. and 30m. of a daughter and is cleverly.

31. Mr. Kenny conducted me home. We arrived at 4h. morn. I made a fire and hett my feet; then went to bed and lay till ten. Then rose and felt much better than my fears. Now 1787 is ended. It happy is if we are mended. God grant if not, we may be!

In this year 1787, I have extracted 12 sons and 15 daughters. Been called to 7 women which were delivered before my arrival.

Hallowell, Dec. 31, 1787.

Martha Ballard, Her Diary.

### 1788.

January 19. Doctor Cony here. Mr Ballard gone to Colonel North's. I went to Mr. Williams'. I sent Mrs. Densmore 14 pills by her son.

20. Sunday. There was no preaching. It is very bad storming. Death of Mrs. Kenny's daughter.

December 27. Doctor Tupper lived in Pownalborough (now Dresden). In 1792 he fitted out a timber-ship or raft, for England, which proved unmanageable and was

abandoned, near Nova Scotia, a total loss.

December 30. Howard's eddy, since filled by alluvium. The place is now known as North's island.

1788. January 21. I am informed that Capt. Page's infant expired 19th inst., and is to be interred this day.

22. Seth Pitts here; I drest his wounds.

23. We are informed that Henry Knowland expired this morn.

24. Thee remains of Henry Knowland interred at 4h. p. m.

25. It snowed. Mr. Ballard posted books.

26. Was informed that John Blake lost his house by fire 14th inst. And that Jetho Gardner his the 24th.

28. Capt. Savage here. Mr. Ballard went with him to Deacon Emerson's to prepare something for the relief of Mr. Knowland whose family are sick and much distrest.

31. I was called to see Mr. Weston who has an ulsor gathering in his throat. Am informed of the death of William Kenady's wife at Sandy river. Capt. Norcross married to Mrs. Nancy Norcross.

Feb. 1. I returned from Mr. Weston's; he is not better, has sent for Doct. Williams. Henry Babcock's wife delivered of a daughter, 17th of January.

3. We hear that Mr. Weston is better.

4. I was called at 1 h. morn, to Capt. Noys' wife in travail. Shee was safe delivered of a fine son at 1 h. P. M. This is her second son and seventh child.

5. We are informed that Andrew Goodwin's wife is very sick, sent for Doct. Williams.

7. I was called to see Mr. Savage Bolton's wife in travail, at 7h. morn. Shee was safe delivered of a very fine son at 12 o'clock. Mr. Ballard been to Broth. Moore's; returned at 10. Informs that Jacob Foot buried a daughter this day. Ellab Shaw's wife came to her father's this day, the most of the way on snow shoes. Her husband and children sick.

8. Mr. Emerson rote advertisements forbidding any person leting Calvin Edson have any spirituous liquor. Son Town's infant deceased.

9. Mr. Emerson went and put Jabis Cowen and his daughter Rebekah to Mr. Woodward's.

10. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Moore preacht here. Son Town's babe interred.

22. My son Ephraim was seized with a fitt at ten o'clock; had a very severe one. My family were all in bed except myself. Cyrus called, and I went in haste with a light. We all expected he was expiring; but were in the use of means. Put his feet in warm water, pry'd his teeth apart and put down salt and water. He came to his senses in about half an hour, and rested pretty well the rest of the night.

24. Sunday. I went to meeting, afternoon. Mr. Nason had a daughter baptized by the name of Lidia.

January 23. Henry Nowlan became a resident here in 1785.

January 26. (1) John Blake lived near the Hook, on the road to the cross-roads.  
(2) Jethro Gardiner lived in Vassalboro (now Sidney).

February 8. Brown Emerson, one of the selectmen. Ephraim Ballard and James Carr were his associates that year. Brown Emerson located here in 1785, but did not remain long.

1788. February 25. Jonathan and the girls were gone to ride in a sleigh. They came home half past 12 [at night].

27. Mr. [Luke] Barton and I left our house at 9 this morn; arrived at his [in Winslow] at 3 p. m. Find his wife in travail and her woman called. Mrs. Spincer was there. She was called at 10 to Mrs. Simson. It is very cold.

28. Mrs. Barton was safe delivered of a son at 1 this morn, and is cleverly. I forgave Mrs. Barton my fee for my attending her.

March 2. Sunday. I went to meeting, and was called at 6h. p. m., to see Mrs. Hovey in travail. Arrived there about 7.

3. Mrs. Hovey was safe delivered of a fine son at 1h. morn. I returned home at half after 1h. p. m.

5. Mr. Jabesh Cowen's house was consumed by fire this morn.

6. James Coffin cutt wood at the door.

9. Sunday. The sun shined part of the day. Mr. Ballard and I attended public worship. There were strangers at meeting.

11. Am informed that the wife of Daniel Branch was delivered of a son yesterday. Mr. Larence Goodin's also of a daughter. William Ellis removed out of this town.

12. Charles Harris was here to have his hands drest. I gave him some salve. He was burnt attempting to save his house when burning.

14. A house burnt at New Gloster and a lad in it.

25. Mr. Woodward and his wife here. They broke their sleigh coming down the hill.

27. I was called to Mr. Benjamin Bisbee's, his wife being in travail.

28. Mrs. Bisbee was delivered of a daughter at 2h. this morn. I was called to Mr. Hains' at 4, afternoon.

29. I am at Mr. Haines'; his wife was safe delivered at 5h. morn, of a daughter, her 10th child.

31. Mr. Ballard been to see about school.

April 1. Was called to Capt. Sewall's lady, in travail, walkt over the river. Safe arrived at 8h. evening.

2. Mrs. Sewall's women were called, and she was safe delivered at 7h. morn, of a fine daughter [became the wife of Eben Dutch] and is cleverly. Mrs. Pollard, Voce, and I crost on the ice. There was a moose by our garden this afternoon.

3. I went to Mr. Chamberlain's. Found his daughter Betsy expired at 9h. this morn, and the family in tears. I assisted Mrs. Woodward lay out the corps. Came home. I sett out to attend funeral of Betsy Chamberlain. Met them with the corps. Dolly and I followed as far as Colonel North's. The ice moved and they could not pass over the river. The corps were put into the meeting house.

March 11. Daniel Branch came here in 1787.

March 25. The hill is now known as Mill street.

March 27. Benjamin Bisbee and his father, Elisha, settled here in 1786.

March 28. John Hains lived near the place now called Granite hill in Hallowell.

April 3. Samuel Chamberlain, a settler on the ancient Vassalboro road, west side, near Indian (Ballard) brook, in the present ward five.



1788. April 5. The remains of Betsy Chamberlain were interred at 1 p. m. Jonathan assisted.

6. Sunday. I went meeting, afternoon. There were but 4 females except myself. The river open so that the people crost by water. The road very muddy. Thee bridge is wreckt.

7. The town mett to vote for Governors. Thee annual meeting also.

9. Doct. Coney opened the soar on Patty Williams' throat.

11. Mr. Ballard is gone to Wiscasset on business. An accident at Wichcaset,—Mr. Jack Brown shot thro the back.

12. I have made 28 doz. dipt candles,— 6 1-2 lbs. of the tallow Cyrus'.

13. Mr. Ballard came home from Wiscasset.

17. This day observed as Fast and prayer. I attended worship, afternoon, and went to see Rev'd Mr. Foster's son Isaac who is afflicted with soars,—thought to be the salt rhume. Find him very poorly. Hear that Capt. Samuel Oakman's lady explird in travail yesterday. Jonathan gone to Winslow after mill timber.

18. Mrs. Oakman's remains interred.

19. Jouathan came home from Winslow with the timber; all well.

21. Mr. Ballard been with Mr. Carr and Capt. Sewall to the lott of land which Mr. Savage and he owned. They 'prized it at 16 shillings an acre.

24. Mr. Ballard been to Cabesy; bot cloath for a pair of breaches.

27. Eliphalet Robbins has broke his collar bone and hurt his arm.

29. Samuel Blake was interred; he departed this life yesterday.

30. Mr. Densmore brot Mr. Ballard's breaches home.

May 1. Mr. Voce was called away at noon to attend a coart between Thomas Sewall, plaintiff, and Rev. Mr. Foster, defendant.

2. Jonathan and Daniel Robbins brot a barrel of cyder here from the Hook.

April 5. In the Fort Western (or Howard) burying-ground.

April 6. The early bridges over Jones' brook were the sport of the freshets, and they were often wrecked and sometimes swept away. They were constructed of stringers covered with puncheon for the roadway,—all cut from the adjacent forest. They were on the level of the intervale, and no extraordinary rise of water was necessary to submerge them; ice freshets invariably destroyed them. In 1789 the selectmen (Joseph North, Chairman) located and built a bridge across the mill pond, at a higher grade than ever before, but that disappointingly went the way of its predecessors. At a town meeting held May 5, 1794, it was voted that the sum of 20 pounds be raised for the express purpose of building "a bridge over Ballard's brook,

so called." In September following the town voted and chose Theophilus Hamlen (the surveyor), Ezra Smith and Beriah Ingraham to complete the bridge, and "if necessary to lay out a further sum not exceeding 30 pounds. This bridge was elevated fifteen feet above the water, on stone abutments, and stood until replaced in 1849 by the present granite arched bridge,—which was built under the personal supervision of Ephraim Ballard, 3d, a grandson of the Diarist.

April 27. Eliphalet Robbins came to this town in 1787.

April 30. Thomas Densmore, a tailor, came here in 1783, and became a permanent resident.

May 2. Daniel Robbins came here in 1783.

1788. May 4. Mr. Brooks and Judge Howard's widow published. Mr. Mathews and his brother sleep here.

5. There has been a town meeting. They made choice of Doctor Coney to represent us in General Assembly.

6. James Burton wounded his leg.

7. Thankful Croell departed this life the 4th day after she was seized of the putrid fever. James Bolton and Mr. Green workt half the day halling the mill timber into the door yard.

8. Mr. Joseph Foster brot his wife here; she had a feaver fitt while here. I have been at home. Hannah wove three yards of wail cloth. Polly Cool here. Theophilus [Hamlen] is publisht to Sally Rockit [Rockwood] of Oxford.

11. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended meeting. Andrew Goodin's wife was prayed for. Pamelah Barton's daughter born.

12. I am informed that Benjamin Porter's wife was delivered of a daughter the 10th inst. and is cleverly.

13. I went to the Hook, was at Colonel Dutton's; his lady is low, but on the recovery. I was at Mrs. Hallowell's. Mr. Densmore's, Rev'd Mr. Foster's, Joseph Foster's, Mr. Weston's and Joseph Williams'.

16. I was called at half after 12h. morn, to Mrs. Moses Sewall at the Hook; was safe delivered at 5h. p. m. of a fine daughter and is cleverly. I tarried all night.

17. David Pollard oversetts his boat in the river.

20. Mr. Ballard been at Vassalboro, laying out a road through the town. Mr. Gillbreath helpt Cyrus dress mill.

22. Old Mr. Cutch departed this life at 2h. p. m.

24. Mr. Ballard went to Squire North's to hear coart between Mr. Foster and the Sewalls. Jonathan went to Echabod Pitts' for corn. The remains of Mr. Cutch were interred.

25. Was called at 11h. evening, to Mr. Moses White's wife in travail. I walkt over the string piece of the bridge by Mr. Hovey's. Ephraim Cowen publisht to Hannah Savage.

26. Mrs. White was safe delivered of a fine daughter at 7h. morn. I left them for home at noon.

28. Election at Boston. Capt. Porter returned from Boston.

29. Mr. Ballard been with a committee on the road west side of the river. Nathaniel Brown was drowned last night near Mr. Kennady's.

31. I was called in haste to see Sally Williams; shee had a very ill turn; her mother fainted; the child revived. I tarried all day. Doctor Emerson called to see it. We rubed it with vinegar. Gave blisters.

June 1. I was called to Capt. Porter's Lady in travail at 4h. morn. Shee was safe delivered of a fine daughter at 10 and is comfortable.

6. Theophilus Hamlin and James Burton sett out for Oxford.

May 4. William Brooks and Susanna, widow of Captain James Howard, and who had been the wife of Lieutenant Samuel Cony (1746-1779).

May 8. Rockwood.

May 22. Adam Couch was a settler at the Hook at the time of the incorporation of the town.

1788. June 8. Nathaniel Brown taken up and interred.

9. Hannah is very unwell. I called Doctor Colman to her assistance; he gave an emetick which operated kindly and gave relief. I was called by Polly Wheeler to Mr. Williams' to lay out the corps of their daughter Sally who expired between eleven and twelve this evening.

10. We all except Cyrus attended the funeral of Sally Williams at 5h. p. m. Mrs. Williams fainted after shee returned home.

11. I have been to Colonel Howard's; he made me a present of a casse bottle of wine.

14. Was called to Mr. Isaac Clark's to see Mrs. Nancy; she has St. Anthony's fire; [erysipelas] is in pain and very much worried.

15. Sunday. Capt. Stickney and Mrs. Nabby Jackson published.

16. Was called to Mr. Weston's. James is near expiring. Esquire Lion and Betsy Wheeler published.

17. James Weston expired at 3h. morn, aged 4 years, 1 month and 11 days. I laid him out, assisted by Mrs. Lois Harris and Polly Hinkley. Mrs. North came in to see them. Mr. Ballard laying out roade by the river below Mr. Pollard's.

20. I was called to Daniel Savage, junior's, wife, who is in travail, at 10h. morn. Shee was safe delivered of a son at 9h. evening.

21. At 1h. 20m. a shower of hail and rain with thunder. The lightning struck 2 trees at Capt. Page's.

22. I attended public worship. Rev'd Mr. Foster preached from Micah 6 and 8.

23. The workmen — four — came to fraim the saw-mill. Mrs. Weston made me a present of 3 lbs. of sugar.

25. Mrs. King of Winthrop here. Informs that Wm. Pulling's wife is very ill with a broken legg.

26. Jonathan is gone to raising of Capt. Nehemiah Getchell's house.

29. Sunday. The Rev'd Mr. Foster absent; gone to preach at Fairfield.

30. Was called at 5 to Mr. B. Brown's.

July 1. Mrs. Brown safe delivered at 4, of a fine son. I returned at 9h. morn. Left them cleverly.

6. Son Town was here yesterday; he was after Doctor Williams for Capt. Haill's child.

7. We raised the saw-mill fraim. Mr. Marshall and Thomas Moore were hurt; the business other ways done with safety. There were a vast concorse of men and children, and not many disguised with Licquor. The young folks had a dance here at evening. Disperst at midnight. Robert Denison's wife delivered of a daughter by Mrs. Fletcher.

8. Mrs. Livermore delivered of a son by Doctor Coney at 11 evening.

9. Myself and daughters attended funeral of Mrs. Foster. Mr. Thwing very much distrest with Austma [asthma].

12. Spent part of the day seeking the red cow. Cyrus and True found her with a calf and drove them home. I hear Norcross is comin, and that his

June 26. In Vassalboro.

brother fell overboard and was drowned on his passage. I hear from coart the criminal [was] condemned; and Rev'd Mr. Foster has lost his case with Walker.

1788. July 16. Theophilus Hamlen went to hous keeping.

18. Parthena been to Rev'd Mr. Foster's; his lady gave her a yard ribbon and sent one to Dolly.

20. Sunday. I was called to Isaac Hardin's wife in travail. Found Mrs. Harden poorly; she was safe delivered of a fine son at 11h. and 1-2 evening. I tarried all night.

21. I left Mrs. Hardin at 5h. morn, as cleverly as could be expected. Called at Mrs. Williams'; find her husband expired at 3h. morn.

22. I attended funeral of Mr. Joseph Williams. There were a large con-coarse of people. The widow fainted. I gave her some drops and shee revived.

23. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Vahn.

24. Mr. Ballard surveying for Thomas Hinkley. Capt. Benjamin Stikny married to Nabby Jackson.

25. Mr. Carr and Mr. Page here, fixing to take the valuation.

26. Brother Moore here; he left Boston yesterday morn.

27. Sunday. Very rainy. Mr. Ballard went to the meeting-house and met Rev'd Mr. Foster and Mr. Savage; there was no preaching.

29. Mr. Ballard been surveying for Shubal Hinkly.

30. A very remarkable appearance in the atmosphere this evening.

31. Briant Fletcher's wife delivered of a son.

August 2. I hurt my foot with a plank.

7. I was called to John Shaw's lady who is in travail. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter about 11h. evening. I returned home at two.

10. Sunday. Mr. Gould, a gentleman from N. Braintree, preacht here.

11. I was at Wido. Williams' all day; we thought the child was expiring. I hear that old Mrs. Hutchins of Winthrop departed this life sudenly this day.

13. I was called from Mrs. Williams, at 12h. and 30m. to Mr. Fuller's Lady in travail. Shee was safe delivered at 1h. p. m. of a son.

14. I went to wido Williams; tarried all night; her child very ill. Old Mrs. Fletcher and Sally and Polly Tillton there. I set up.

15. I came home at the 5th h. Went to sleep on the 8th h. and to wido Williams' at 1 p. m. Found Mrs. Cumings there. Patty expired at 5h. p. m. aged 8 months and 19 days and 10 hours. I put on her grave cloaths with the asistance of Mrs. Cumings and Mrs. Hannah McKethay.

16. We attended funeral of Patty Williams who was interred this evening.

July 12. "The criminal condemned" was John O'Neil, charged with murdering his companion, Michael Cleary, for money, at Pemaquid falls. Both were Irishmen. Money was found in the possession of O'Neil which he pretended had been given him by Cleary. The latter's dead body showed bruises about the head, and a deep

cut, supposed to have been caused by an axe or an iron bar. O'Neil claimed that the wounds resulted from a fall; at the coroner's inquest he told inconsistent and contradictory stories to account for the facts. (Capital Trials in Maine, by Joseph Williamson, Coll. Me. Hist. Soc. Coll., 2d Series, Vol. I.) See entry of September 4th.

The widow attended. Her mother is the only surviving branch of that family.

1788. August 17. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Mr. Savage and old Mr. White mett at the meeting-house. Mr. Foster was not there.

18. Jonathan been to Pitts Town for a pair of shoes.

20. Captain Porter has beat Mr. Isaac Savage and abused him very much.

21. I went to Mr. Savage's; he came home; his face very much brused and sweled. I came home; had news that his coal pitt was like to burn up. I rode to the neighbors below to call asistance to putt it out.

22. I was called at 9h. morn, to see Jotham Smith's wife who was in labour, and was safe delivered of a fine son at the 12th hour.

24. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Foster spoke from Genesis 2 and 7; made a very fine disocorse.

25. Mrs. Childs here to warp a web.

26. I was called by Doctor Colman to see his Lady in travail, at the 7th hour, evening.

27. At Doctor Colman's; his lady was safe delivered of a fine son at 8h. morn.

30. I was called to Shuball Hinkly's wife in travail at the 12th h. She was safe delivered of a very fine daughter at 2 p. m. We raised the saw-mill floor.

September 1. Patrig wounded his foot with an adds [adze]. Mr. Ballard mett the auditors at Colonel Howard's.

2. Dolly is 16 years old this day; shee went to Mr. Cragg's and bot a hatt for 9 shillings.

4. Jonathan and Taylor went to see the execution of O'Neal. The wife of old Mr. Springer departed this life this morn.

5. I went to Doctor Colman's at 1h. p. m.; his child expired at 4. I put on the grave cloaths and tarried till 7. Colonel North and Lady there. Beriah Ingerham had a son born.

6. Funeral of Mrs. Springer and Doctor Colman's infant. I attended the latter.

7. Sunday. The Rev'd Mr. Moore preacht.

9. The town met to hear Rev'd Mr. Foster's proposals, but did not except them.

10. Mr. Voce and Farmer laying shingles on our house.

September 4. See entry of July 12th. This was the first judicial execution on the Kennebec river. William Lithgow, Jr., who then had recently located as a lawyer at Fort Western, was of the counsel for O'Neill, and made an able and spirited defence. A contemporary newspaper said "the trial took up the most part of the day, and when the jury returned they declared they could not agree. One of them, a good man, seemed to think he ought not to give his voice against the prisoner, because there was no positive evidence. The Chief

Justice [William Cushing] then gave them some further instructions, after which they retired for a few moments only, and brought in a verdict of guilty." The court pronounced the sentence of death, and O'Neill was hung from a gallows erected in a field easterly from the court house at Pownalboro.

September 6. Dr. Colman was then living in the Thomas Sewall house, in the tenement left vacant by the temporary removal to New York of Captain Henry Sewall.

1788. September 11. Cyrus is gone to Gardner's mill.

14. Sunday. I attended worship in public. Nathaniel Norcross desired prayers, he being sick with a fever. Rev'd Mr. Foster delivered two excellent discourses from Psalm 90 and 12 verse.

17. I was called between 12 and 1h. morn, to Eliab Shaw's wife in travail; shee was safe delivered at the 11th h. of a fine daughter. I left them cleverly. David Fletcher's daughter born.

19. The bridge over this crick was finisht this day.

21. Sunday. The Rev'd Mr. Foster delivered 2 fine discourses, from Romans 10, &c.

23. Mr. Dany's child expired at the evening.

25. Mr. Ballard and the other men went to Pitts town to help raise a mill. I was called to see Mrs. Welch in travail. Shee was safe delivered at 9 p. m. I came home at 11.

27. I went on board Capt. Dean and received 7 shillings on Stutley Springer's account, which was my due for attending his wife and medicin.

29. Mr. Farmer's son of Winthrop expired of a fever.

October 4. Was called to Thomas Hinkley's wife in travail at evening. A boisterous wind, and rain as I was on the way there.

5. Sunday. At Mr. Hinkley's; her women called at 7h. evening. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 11 p. m. I tarried all night.

12. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Foster discoarst from Genesis 33d and 4th. Elias Crage and Hannah McKeckny Cryed [published]. I was called in haste at 11h. evening, to Mr. Isaac Clark's lady in travail; shee was safe delivered of a fine son and a daughter before 12; all likely to do well.

14. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to Esquire Husey's to see the muster.

15. I went over the river as far as Charles Clark's. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Pollard's on public business. Our young people are there to a dance.

17. I attended the preparatory lecturer; there were but twelve persons there except the Rev. Mr. Foster.

23. Hannah left home attended on board, Capt. Agry, by Jonathan, accompanied by Mr. Hains Learned, to go to Boston, from there to Oxford. We sent by her 4m. shingles, 1 crown, and 6 dollars and a half. May shee have a prosperous journey, and meet her friends in safety, is the desire of her mammy.

25. Met Nathan Runels who informed that Capt. Agry went from home this morn. Our men have been raising mill giers.

27. Cyrus went to carry letters to Mrs. Loes Hinkly, to convey to Rochester and Falmoth.

28. An old lady [Mrs. Merifue] sleeps here. Woodward Allin here; paid me 3 shillings by reducting so much due to him from Mr. Ballard for his cooper ware. Eliab Shaw left 1 m. shingles with Burton.

29. Mrs. Merifue went from here.

30. Mr. Ballard been to town meeting. They have appointed a counsel.

September 11. At Pittston (now Gardner).

October 30. Ecclesiastical Council to dismiss Rev. Isaac Foster.

1788. November 1. Mr. Savage made me a present of a logerhead.

2. Sunday. I stayed at home. The rest of the family went to meeting. Doc. Whitaker performed.

3. Clear and pleasant. Mr. Ballard went to Vassalboro. Thomas Hayward went away from here to go home. I have been at home. Tried Jonathan's tallow. The death of Mr. Senter the latter part of the night.

4. Mr. Carr here; informed that M. Zacheus Senter departed this life very suddenly yesterday.

8. Heard that Capt. Agry got to Boston last Monday.

9. Sunday. Parthena went to Mr. Foot's. Shee lost her pockett. James Springer found it, and brought it here.

12. I was at Mr. [Thomas] Sewall's; his Lady called me up at 4 this morn and sent for her women; she was safe delivered of a son at half after six, evening, and I returned home about 8. Left mother and child cleverly. The wind blowed part of our barn of yesterday, and damaged many other buildings in this town. Killed some swine.

14. Dolly received a letter from Hannah of 10th inst., by Capt. Porter, who left Boston yesterday.

15. Dolly gone to Mr. Hamlen's to help strike a harnis.

16. Sunday. I attended worship, afternoon, and was called about the 6th hour, evening, to see Polly Savage in travall: shee was delivered of a daughter at 8.

19. The counsel sett at the meeting-house.

20. I went to Mr. Pollard's to hear what was laid before the Rev'd Council [to] examine evidence against Rev'd Mr. Foster.

21. I attended at Council to hear the evidences examined. Margaret Fox gave a very contrary evidence concerning her working on the Sabath from what shee did when called in the cause of Capt. Sewall's defameing the Rev'd Mr. Foster.

22. Our men rised the slip of the mill.

23. Sunday. I attended worship. Rev'd Mr. Williams preacht, forenoon, from the first of John, 2d and 6th verses. Rev. McLain afternoon, from Jobe 34 and 31, 32. The result of the counsel was red. I went home with Mr. Jackson; his daughter Stickney was delivered at the 11th h. evening, of a son and first child.

24. I came home from Mr. Jackson's. I went to Mr. Davises and bought a cloak of Mrs. Anne. Paid 12 shillings.

27. Thanksgiving Day. I did not attend worship. Parthena and Dolly went to Mr. Foot's, afternoon. I was called to go to Asa William's wife, in

November 12. Thomas Sewall, who became a citizen of Farmington. See Bibliography of Augusta.

November 19. To consider the subject of divorcing the minister (Rev. Isaac Foster) and the church.

November 23. Ebenezer Williams, who was a member of the ecclesiastical council

then assembled in the town; he was the minister of the church in New Casco from his ordination in 1765, until his death in 1799; he was a native of Roxbury, and grad. Harv. Coll. 1760. Alexander McLean was the minister at Bristol from 1773, until his voluntary retirement in 1795.

travall, at the 9th hour, evening. I went as far as the turn of the road beyond the bridge this side Mr. Brawns'; mett a message desiring I would return. Mr. Pitts accompanied mee home. The riding very bad. The girls went no further than Mr. Bisbe's.

1788. November 28. Reuben Moor's wife and children here, mooving from Pitts town to Vassalboro.

30. Sunday. I attended public worship. But 27 people there. The Rev'd Mr. Foster's text was Romans VIII, 38, 39 verses.

December 2. I was called to Capt Savage's to see Mrs. Cowen. Went by water. A very windy day.

3. At Capt. Savage's and Daniel's, Junior, windy.

4. Mrs. Ephraim Cowen ill. Called her women; was safe delivered of a daughter at 8th h. p. m. and is cleverly.

7. Sunday. I was called to see the wife of William Wing at day break; found her very ill; shee was safe delivered about 10th h. A. M., of a daughter and her first child. Jessy Bullin attended me there and home as far as the meeting-house.

10. Brother Moore, Capt. Savage and Jonas Clark were here; Mr. Dyer and Capt. Mathews, also; the latter was intoxicated; carried on very drolely this evening; fell in the fire, and spllt my soap which was boling, on him.

11. Mr. Ballard went to Colonel Duttun's mill.

14. Sunday. Mr. Foster preacht from 1 Corinth. II and I verse.

17. Mr. James Page dined here. Informed that Mr. Benjamin Branard departed this life last night.

18. Mr. Ballard attended town meeting. There was a vote past that the Rev'd Mr. Foster should not preach in the meeting-house any more.

19. Polly Wheeler was removed from here to Mr. Livermore's. I went with her; shee was not much fatagued. Mrs. Livermore seemed sorry shee was brot there, but used her very kind. This the anneversary of my marriage 34 years. John Savage threw Ephraim down on the ice and abused him. Snowed.

21. Sunday. Clear and cold. Mr. Ballard and others went to the house of worship, but were not sufered to enter. Then went to Rev'd Mr. Foster's. Had liberty of Mr. Thwing for Mr. Foster to preach in his house. His text was Genesis 8d chapter, 8th verse.

22. Mr. Ballard and the other gentlemen who are the meeting-house committee mett at Colonel North's to settle that business. I went to Mr. Livermore's. Polly [Wheeler] is decaying.

24. There was a sleigh over sett a cuming down the hill above our house. Stephen Dudly of Winthrop froze his hands this night.

December 7. William Wing came here in 1779.

December 19. Jason Livermore then lived on lot number two, west side,—the premises now partly occupied by Patrick Coughlin, south State street.

December 21. The town had voted that its recently dismissed minister (Rev. Isaac

Foster) "be not allowed to preach in the town's meeting-house any longer," and the sexton, (Amos Pollard) was directed to shut the meeting-house door against him, as a preacher. The Ballard family stood steadfastly by Mr. Foster throughout the unhappy controversy.



1788. December 28. Mr. Ballard went and put up the publishments of Benjamin Prescott and Polly Hinkly, and McAllister and Elizabeth Carver.

30. I have been at home. We were alarmed by fire which was discovered at the 3d h. and 40m. this morn; the bed on which the girls slept having by some means got on fire; a chair which I slipt under the side on which Parthena lay was burnt to a coal on the top of a post next the fire, and the bed cloaths much damaged. This is a year since I fell into the river. We barely escaped being consumed by fire this morning. The wisdom of God is great and his tender mercy is over all his works. Mr. Livermore here for grave cloaths for Polly Wheeler.

31. Cloudy and some rain. I went to Mr. Livermore's to see Polly Wheeler; find her very low; sett up with her. There I closed the year, asisting the distressed. Births in Hallowell in 1788: 17 sons and 25 daughters. Deaths: males 7; females 5.

### 1789.

1789. January 3. I was informed by Mr. Livermore that Polly Wheeler expired at 1h. morn. Mr. Ballard went to inform her father.

4. Mr. Ballard went to the Rev'd Mr. Foster's to inform him that Mr. Wheeler desires him to attend the funeral of his daughter to-morrow.

5. Mr. Ballard attended funeral of Polly Wheeler at 4 p. m. I got fix'd to go, but Jonathan had wrode the horse away, which prevented me.

7. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Livermore's to see about the expence of Polly Wheeler's sickness and funeral charges. His bill was £4, 18 shillings. Shee was here 14 days. I attended her with nursing and some medisin. Mr. Ballard spint 2 days providing a place and mooving her; went to inform her father of her death. Our bill was 16 shillings. Mr. Page's 8 shillings.

10. Mr. Ballard at Colonel North's settling with the meeting-house committee.

11. Sunday. I was informed that a daughter of Samuel Goodins has lately had a child.

14. Sherebliah Town, and a man from Damscota sleep here.

15. 3 men took breakfast. Eight persons dined. Six supt. Mr. Ballard attended coart.

16. The girls wrode in a sleigh as far as Pittstown last evening. Mr. Wade of Jones' plantation lost his house by fire.

19. Mr. Ballard at coart; it was adjourned without day at evening.

21. Cyrus bot 4 dozen of smelts.

February 1. Samuel Babcock had a son born.

3. I drest Isaac Cowen's hand at Mr. Savage's.

5. Mr. Ballard at Mr. Page's, making rates.

6. A bitter cold morn. I rose at 4th 8h. Was called at the 6th to see Mrs. Coutch who was in travall and was delivered at the 8th hour of a fine son, her second child, both sons.

15. Mr. Ballard is better; the soar on his nose is broke.

18. I was called to Mr. Brannard's wife, Winthrop, in travall, at the 9th h.

January 18. Jones' plantation is now the town of China.

morn. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 5 p. m. I returned at 8, evening.

1789. February 20. Mr. Ballard went to Wiscaset. My children threw out of the sleigh, not hurt much.

21. Mr. Ballard returned. Capt. Belcher and Esquire Coney from Boston. I was called to see Mrs. Ezekiel Page in travail at 10h. and 30 m. evening. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter about 11.

23. Had information by letter from Barton Davis of Sister Nabby's death; She expired Jan. 29th.

24. Daniel Stevens had a son born the 23d inst. Mrs. Dudly operated.

25. Jacob Chandler here, informed his wife has fitts and he wisht for me to go and see her. Mr. Pollard called me to his daughter Chandler at 5h. 30 m. evening. We arived at 7h. 30m. Shee was safe delivered at the 9th hour of a daughter, still born.

March 2. I was called to Rev'd Foster's to see Isaac. I put a cataplasm made of honey, flower, and the yolk of an egg on the soar. Was called from there to Mrs. Cumings', in travail. Mrs. Chandler expired at 2 o'clock, p. m.

3. Mrs. Cumings was safe delivered at the 6th h. morn, of a son, which weighed 9 3-4 lbs.

4. Sherebliah Town and Eunice Stackpole came. Eunice had a very severe pain in her teeth and face. I aplied some scorcht tow and het her face and she got ease. Mr. Pollard's family attended funeral of his daughter Chandler and her infant.

5. Eunice here all day. Shee had a tooth extracted. There was a young man had his legg cutt off at Starling [Fayette] by Doctor Williams; he brot it to Doctor Coney and deected it.

8. I was called at 4 o'clock, morn, to see Mrs. Dana. Shee was safe delivered of a son at 1h. and 30m., afternoon. I left all as well as is usual, and returned about sun sett.

9. Robert Fletcher — a daughter born at the 6th h. this morn.

10. Mr. McNight to have his taxes abated.

11. I was called to see Mrs. Andrews, at 5h. p. m. Shee was safe delivered at 8h. and 30m. evening, of a daughter. I returned at 12 percisely by our time piece. Left my patients cleverly. My family were in bed when I returned.

12. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Pollard's on public business.

13. Called to Mr. Andros's; his infant was slesed with fitts at 11 this morn.

14. The infant expired at 5th h. 30 m. morn. I put on the grave cloaths.

15. Sunday. The girls went to funeral of the infant above mentioned. It was interred before they arived.

17. I was called at the 12th h. to go to George Bolton's wife in travail, at Green Lodge. Mr. Ballard went after his horse which was lent to Polly Savage. I waited 2 hours and Mr. Usher came with Capt. Savage's mare. I sett out alone and arived safe. My anxiety was great for the woman but I found her safe. Shee was safe delivered of her 3d son and 4th child at the 9th h., evening, and I returned at 2.

22. Moses Pollard here for herbs and medisin for Mr. Hodge's child.

23. Called at the 11th h. evening, to Mrs. Black who is in travail.

1789. March 24. Mrs. Black was safe delivered of a fine daughter at 5h. and 57m. morn. I returned at 6h. evening.

27. Jonathan halling logs to the mill. Robbins workt here. I have been combing flax.

28. Mr. Ballard went to Andrew Goodin's for pork; his horse fell thro the ice at the Hook.

30. I was called at 2h. morn, to see Mrs. Arnoll at the Hook. Shee was safe delivered of a fine son that weighed 10 lbs. 2oz. at the 4th h. I returned at 8. Mr. George Brown informed me that Capt. Smith's wife had 2 children born last night; they are dead.

31. Mrs. Hamlen safe delivered at the 5th h. of morn, of a daughter; weighed 9 3-4 lbs. and I left her cleverly and returned at 5 p. m.

April 2. Hear Mr. Floyd has a son born.

4. I was called between 12 and 1 this morn to see Mrs. Wade; She was safe delivered of a daughter which weighed 9 1-2 lbs. at the 3d h. I returned at the 9th.

5. Mr. Ballard securing logs, the ice breaking up in the river.

7. A heavy rain. The river opened and the bridge over this crick went away. The underpinning of the north side our house fell in, but we are yet alive and well, for which we ought to be thankfull. Part of the dam gone also.

12. Mrs. True delivered at 9th h. morn, of a son. I went back to Norcross's; his wife delivered of a daughter at 11, morn. From there to Capt. Porter's to Caty Scott at 12 h.

13. Caty Scott delivered of a fine son at 9th h. morn.

18. Called at the 3d h. morn, to George Brown's from Mrs. Hussey's. Mrs. Brown safe delivered of a fine son at 12 o'clock. The child weighed 11 1-4 lbs. I returned at 5 p. m.

23. I sett out to go to Mr. Mullin's. Stept out of the canoe and sunk in the mire. Came back and changed my cloaths. Maid another attempt and got safe there. Sett out for home. Called at Capt. Coxes and Mr. Goodin's. Was called in at Mrs. Hussey's; tarried at night. A severe storm before morn. The new mill at Cabesy was in part consumed by fire.

24. A severe storm of rain. I was called at 1h. p. m. from Mrs. Hussey's, by Ebenezer Hewen. Crost the river in their boat. A great sea a going. We got safe over, then sett out for Mr. Hewen's. I crost a stream on the way on floating logs and got safe over. Wonderfull is the goodness of providence. I then prosceeded on my journey. Went beyend Hainses when a lardg tree

April 24. (1) Obed Hussey (1708-1790) lived at Cox's intervale, east side, opposite Bombahook (Sheppard's Point). (2) Ebenezer Hewins lived in the western part of the town. His son James Hewins, m. Sally, dau. of John and Sukey Cony, and one of their children was Charles Hewins of Augusta. See John Cony's family. (3) John Hains (1738-1809) came with his family to Hallowell in March, 1785, and

settled on the road from the Hook to Winthrop, locating at the place which afterward became the Peter Atherton farm; his son Jonathan (1782-1829) succeeded to the homestead, and was the pioneer operator of the Hallowell granite quarry. Jonathan Hains' son, William Sawyer Hains was superintendent of burials in Hallowell for many years.

blew up by the roots before me; which caused my horse to spring back, and my life was spared. Great and marvillous are they spareing mercies, O God. I was asisted over the fallen tree by Mr. Hains. Went on. Soon came to a stream; the bridge was gone. Mr. Hewen took the rains, walded thro and led the horse. Asisted by the same allmighty power, I got safe thro, and arived unhurt. Mrs. Hewen safe delivered at 10h. evening, of a daughter. My cloak was burnt while there so that it is not wareable. I received 8 shillings.

1789. April 25. Rainy. I came from Mr. Hewen's to Mr. Pollard's. My horse mired and I fell off in the mud; but blessed be God, I received no hurt. Mr. Hewen attended me to Mrs. Hussey's. We arrived at 11h. morn. Mrs. Norcross was in travail; her women were immediately called, and shee was safe delivered at 5h. 30m. evening of a fine son. Her husband and Mrs. Belino and her children went on board bound for Nantucket early this morn. I received 6 shillings.

26. Sunday. Snowed. I took my leav of Mrs. Hussey and family. Came to Mr. Hersey's; he and William Howard brot me from Fort Western by water. I left my patients cleverly, and found my family well. It is the greatest freshet in this river that has been this many years. I left my horse at Mr. Brookses.

29. Mr. Learned took a rafft of boards to Capt. Oakman.

30. Son Town and Barton brot a rafft and sleep here; a Tozier boy also.

May 1. I sett out for son Town's in Winslow at 9h. 30m. morn. It rained by showers all day. We arived about 7 evening.

2. Mr. Town and Barton went away with a rafft.

3. Daughter Town called her women. I did not sleep much.

4. Daughter Town was safe delivered at 6th h. 30m. morn. My son went to Fairfield for Mrs. Hannah Blossom to nurse.

5. I left son Town's at 7th h. morn, accompanied by him. Arived at home, at 2 p. m. I dined at Colonel Howard's. Find my family all in health, happy situation.

6. Mr. Ballard been this day on the business of setting of Mrs. Brooks thirds of her late husband; Judge Howard's estate. Mr. Woodward and Crag with him.

8. Capt. Haill and Sherebiah Town brot loggs.

9. Mr. Ballard went on the business of dividing the interest Judge Howard left.

11. I went to see Mrs. Burges. Shee is very ill; able to be about. I came home at evening. Find 10 men here, which all tarry the night; they are boating Colonel Haden's goods.

12. I was called early this morn to see Capt. Hersey's lady. Shee was safe delivered at 7h. 30m. p. m. of a daughter, her sixth child — 4 of them sons. I lamed my foot going over the crick.

14. Mr. Ballard with the others appointed to divide the estate of the late James Howard, Esqr. Jonathan is gone to asist Mr. Livermore raise a house fraim.

May 11. Josiah Hayden of Winslow.

May 14. Jason Livermore built a house on lot number two, west side, near the site

of the one erected later by George W. Perkins (1803-1877) and occupied in 1901 by Patrick Coughlin, south State street.

1789. May 19. Am informed that Mr. Piper and one of his children were drowned; his wife and another escaped with life. Seth Williams' wife delivered of a daughter.

20. Mrs. Besy delivered of a son.

30. Arrived at home at the 8th h. [from Winslow.] Find Mr. Ballard lame in his left knee. The rest of my family well. Doctor Whitaker, Mr. Foster, and Esquire Howard here. A frost this morn.

31. Doctor Whitaker preacht in the meeting-house. Mr. Ballard attended, forenoon; was so lame he was obliged to ly on the bed, afternoon. Esquire Howard dined here.

June 1. I applyed a poltis of basswood to Manly's foot, it being sweld.

2. I drest Manly's wound; aplied an egg as a cataplasme and scraped horn.

5. Jonathan went on board Capt. Getchell in company with Mr. Burton, bound for Boston.

7. Hitty Davis delivered of a son; Mrs. Winslow operated.

9. Rev'd Mr. Foster is removed from Mr. Thwing's to the house where Joseph Williams formerly lived. Friend Taber taking spruce boards from this mill on Shereblah Town's account. Ephraim went to school.

10. Doctor Whitaker left here very early; Mr. Learned, also, at 1 p. m. The latter bound for Boston, on board Capt. Agery.

11. James Springer and Anderson Taylor tend mill this night.

19. Ephraim was wounded in his heel by a stone thrown by Nabby Andros when he was after his cows.

20. I was called at the rising of the sun to Sarah White, shee being in travall with her forth child, and is yet unmarried.

21. Sarah White was delivered of a daughter at the 9th h. morn, and I returned, afternoon, attended by her father.

22. I was called at 8th hour, morn, to see James Savage's wife. Shee was safe delivered of a fine daughter at 7h. p. m.

23. Seth Juet Foster here, made me a present of a black silk handkerchief.

24. Mr. Ballard and I were scited to give our deposition concerning what

May 19. Sarah Williams, who became the wife of Charles Williams.

May 31. Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker, D. D., (1732-1796) who had been installed as minister at Canaan (now Skowhegan) September 10, 1784, and founded a church in the parish which was left pastorless by the return of Rev. Ezekiel Emerson to Georgetown; he was a native of Long Island, N. Y.; stood six feet high, was of very commanding and majestic deportment, and great versatility of talent; he directed the framing of the meeting-house; he built a loom, made a wheel, warping bars, scarn, spools, quills, rule, harness, sley, temples, drew in a web and wove it in his leisure hours; he was also a practicing physician

and his medical rather than his ecclesiastical title was in the mind of the Diarist when she mentioned him. He is said to have been a learned and able clergyman, and had begun to wield a large influence among his people, when, after five years he retired from the field, and probably from the ministry. When Samson Occom, the Indian preacher, was sent to England in 1765, to solicit the royal patronage for Dartmouth College, Nathaniel Whitaker was sent with him and preached before the King. Life of Eleazar Wheelock, first President of Dartmouth College. See Chase's Hist. of Dart. Coll.; Caulkins' Hist. of Norwich; Samson Occom, by W. DeLoss Love, 1899.

we heard Judge Howard and his widdow say about some beef he gave the Rev'd Mr. Foster. I was at General Lithgow's.

1789. June 27. The Agrys had 2 vessels come to the Hook. Brought corn.

28. Sunday. I attended worship in public. Mr. Jonston performed. Capt. Stackpool called Doctor Colman out of meeting to visit Mr. Flint Barton's son. Cyrus had corn to grind all day.

29. I went by Mr. Andrews' desire to see his son James who has a swelling on his right side; applied a cataplasm made of the yolk of an egg, honey, and flower.

30. Mr. Flint Barton's son expired yesterday, and was interred this afternoon.

July 1. Parthena returned from Winslow. Left my daughter much more comfortable. Shee came by water with Mr. Joseph Town.

2. Augustus Ballard and his many here this day.

8. Went to see Lida Bisbe who is sick of a bilious disorder. A vast concourse of people there. I returned home at midnight. Left Doctor Coney there.

9. Lida Bisbe departed this life at 7h. 30m. evening.

10. I attended funeral of Lida Bisbe at 2 p. m.

11. Mrs. Wall here; her daughter went home with her; shee has workt 6 weeks for me; has had 1 shift and a petticoat which pays for 5 weeks' work.

12. Sunday. We have no preaching. Jonathan and Burton returned at 10, evening, from Boston.

13. Cyrus is gone to Pittstown to assist Hannah in getting home from Oxford. They arrived with Mrs. Burton in company at 5 p. m. Informed me of the death of Doctor Conant. Our other friends in health.

14. Mr. Ballard, and Jonathan and Manly went to assist in putting up a house frame for Mr. Ezekiel Page.

15. Mrs. Hamlen and Mrs. Burton here; the latter went to house keeping this day; they have a room at Mr. Child's.

22. I was called to Mr. Church the 5th h. morn. Shee was safe delivered at 2h. 30, p. m., of a daughter. I left her and daughter cleverly and returned at 4. Pitts' wife delivered of a son by Mrs. Marsh.

25. James Wall wounded Cyrus in the forehead, with a club.

27. Had 1-4 lb. snuff of Mrs. Weston, and a pair of cards of Mr. Black.

29. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Daniel Stephens' surveying.

August 2. Sunday. Mr. Parker preached in this town.

4. I was called to Stutely Springer's wife in travail at the 4th h. morn. She was safe delivered of a daughter at 3 p. m. I returned at the 7th h. Left my patients as well as could be expected.

11. The fire raged at Mr. Jackson's. People went from here to assist.

June 24. William Lithgow, Junior, lawyer; office in the southwest room of the Fort Western dwelling.

June 28. Rev. Alfred Johnson, for sixteen years pastor of the church at Freeport, and subsequently at Belfast.

July 2. Augustus Ballard was the son of

Jonathan Ballard who was a brother of Ephraim Ballard, the husband of the Diarist; he lived at Bowman's Point.

July 14. (1) On the spot where the Ivory Hayes buildings now stand south of the Opera house. (2) Manley was the hired man.

1789. August 12. Esquire Lovejoy and lady past by.

14. I was called at 1 h. morn, to see Mrs. Allin; find her not very sick. Was called from there to Doctor Colman's lady, in travail. Shee called her women and was safe delivered of a fine son at 11h. I was called from thence to see Mrs. Pond at Winthrop; find her in difficult circumstances; applied some remedies and gave directions and left medisin. Left her at sun sett. Came to Mr. Pollard's at the 10th h. evening. Very dark and rainy as I came down. Had a boy with me from Hardin's. Was conducted over the river by Mr. McFarling; by Joseph Foster to Mr. Allin's. Find them all well.

15. Mrs. Allin was safe delivered at the 8th h. morn, of a fine daughter; and I arived safe at home at noone. I was gone from home 35 hours. I went to bed and took a fine knap, afternoon.

16. Sunday. I attended divine service, afternoon, tho it was with pain in my limbs by reason of my great fatagues the week past.

18. I was called in the afternoon to see Mrs. Hodg who was in travail. Shee was safe dillivered about the 10th hour, evening, of a fine son and fourth child, which weighed 11 1-2 lbs.

20. Mr. Ballard been as a evidence between Colonel Howard and Mr. Brooks.

22. Hannah returned from son Town's. Left them all well as could be expected. Indians there.

Aug. 12. Abial Lovejoy (1731-1810), was a native of Andover, Mass., and after living, 1764 until 1775 at Pownalborough, became in 1776 a settler in Vassalboro, on the side of the river that is now Sidney. His house was nearly opposite the site of the present Riverside railroad station. Lovejoy's Ferry, half a mile northerly, took its name from him. His wife was Mary Brown of Charlestown. They left many descendants. Among the goods and chattels which Abial Lovejoy brought with him to the Kennebec were several persons of color, who bore to him the relation of slaves. The names of three were *Salem, Boston and Venus*, the two latter being man and wife having children. The master appears to have been very kind and humane, and he apprized his bond-people of their freedom as soon as it had formally become theirs by law; but it is said they did not desire it, and that it fell to them against their liking. *Salem*, who was verging toward the age of infirmity and uselessness, replied to his whilom owner,—“Marar, you’ve had all de meat, now you must pick de bones.” Slavery was abolished in the Massachusetts jurisdiction by the constitution which was established in 1780, and was so declared

judicially on the occasion of a case before the Supreme Court in 1783. It does not plainly appear that any chattel slaves were ever owned in ancient Hallowell, although it is tradition that Samuel Cummings, Senior, owned one. Several, however, were owned in ancient Gardiners-ton. Abial Lovejoy was a man of great force of character and influence, and he occupied a large place relatively among his contemporary settlers. He was blind for several years before his death. His dust lies unmarked like that of his consort and children and domestic servants in the family burial ground by the river on the ancient Lovejoy farm near the Riverside ferry in Sidney. Solitary among a score or more of forgotten graves there is now standing only a shattered slate slab with the inscription: “In memory of Miss Elizabeth Milliner, who departed this life on 21st February, 1785, aged 66 years. Stop here my friends, as you pass by,

As you are now so once was I;

As I am now, so you must be;

Prepare for death and follow me.”

Elizabeth Milliner appears to have been a seamstress in the Lovejoy family, and Abial Lovejoy was a beneficiary in her will.

1789. August 23. I was called at 7, evening, to see Mrs. Hovey, who was in travail.

24. Mrs. Hovey was delivered of a daughter at 1h. morn; and I returned at the 9th h.

30. Sunday. Mr. Parker discoarst from Ecclesiastis, 12th Chap. 1st verse.

September 4. I was called to see Polly Savage's child in a fitt. We gave it mullen syrrup; it revived and I came home. Polly Cool drowned.

6. Sunday. The ink this is wrote with was made this day of lake ink which Mr. Ballard sent to Boston for.

7. Mr. Ballard took his departure from home at 9h. p. m. on the business he has undertaken for this state and the Plymouth Company.

10. I was called to see Capt. Pinkham's wife. Shee was at Mr. Wade's. I left home at the 12th hour; walked under shore; had a faint turn after I arived there. My patient was safe delivered of a daughter at the 9th h. evening. It was dead born.

11. I went to go to Samuel Churches wife, in travail. Met a message which informs shee is safe delivered by Mrs. Ingeram's asistance, and they did not wish me to proseed. I returned, crost the river at the ferry and walkt home.

12. Mr. Flagg informs Mr. Ballard was well yesterday.

14. Mr. Weston raising his pott ash. Isaac Hardin's youngest child expired.

17. I went to Mrs. Densmore's to have a gown tried on. As I was on my return crosing by the mill crick, my horse blundered and I fell and hurt me. Mr. Hamlen and Taylor came and helpt me home.

20. Sunday. I was called by Mr. Medcalf to see Mrs. Sherburn who is in travail. Shee was siezed with her illness at the 8d h. morn. Mrs. Cleark, Medcalf, Ney, Hallowell, and Mrs. Sewall, there.

22. Mrs. Sherburn was safe delivered at 8h. and 30m. morn, of a daughter. I took a nap of sleep which was the first since Satterday night.

24. A Mr. Voce at the Hook cutt his throat this morn.

26. Clear and very warm, both day and evening. Light in the north.

27. I was called to see Genny Coy, who is sick.

28. I was called up at the 4th hour to go to Shaw's at the Hook; walked as far as Mr. Weston's, from there by water; was very wet indeed. Found the woman safe delivered of her 2d daughter by the help of Mrs. Clark. I tarried till evening tide, then came up by water as far as Mr. Weston's; then walkt homeward to the crick. Could not pass — the water was so much raised. I went back and tarried at Mr. Weston's.

29. Our saw-mills go briskly. Cyrus went on board Daney's vessel and brot me some wool, 14 1-2 lbs.

September 7. By an agreement between the Plymouth Company and the agents of the Commonwealth, dated June 26, 1789, Ephraim Ballard was employed to survey a portion of the Sandy river valley, and establish the northwest corner of the Plymouth patent—which was found to be

eighty rods east of the northeast corner of Farmington.

September 10. Benjamin Wade lived on a lot that is now a portion of the State Park.

September 12. Mr. Ballard was surveying in the Sandy river valley. See entry, September 7, and note.



1789. October 1. We had company this afternoon. Mrs. Hannah North, Mrs. Chever, and a Mrs. Weston from Cohors, Mr. Savage, here. Informs that Mrs. Foster has sworn a rape on a number of men, among whome is — Shocking, indeed.

2. I was called at the 4th h. morn, to Mrs. Goff, who is in travail. I walkt to Davis, store; crost the river and went by land on horseback. Arrived at the 6th h. Old Mrs. Goff returned from Boston at 1h. p. m. I tarried there this night.

3. Mrs. Goff's illness increast, and shee was safe delivered at 11h. and 30 m. morn, of a daughter. Her marm, Mrs. Bullen, Mrs. Ney, were my assistants. I returned home at 6, afternoon. Find Mr. Ballard returned from his tower of surveying yesterday.

4. Josh Sinclair brot us a barrel of herrin, smokt.

5. I am informed there was a man drowned in Jones' Eddy who came passenger from Boston with Capt. Howard.

6. Thee sweep of one of the mills got off the crank, so neither of them was tended this night.

7. Mitty Devenport dined. Joshua Sinclare and Mr. Richardson drank tea. It is 12 years since I left Oxford.

8. I was called at the 8th h. morn, to Mr. Daw's at the Hook, to his wife in travail. The regiment of troop convened there on Mr. Shuball Hinkley's land.

9. Mrs. Daw was safe delivered at the 6th hour this morn of a fine son, which weighed 11 lbs. Mrs. Daw is the 32d woman I have putt to bed since Feb'y 5th.

10. The Rev'd Mr. Isaac Foster removed to Vassalboro this day. Mr. Ballard is gone to the Hook. At Mr. Densmore's. Mr. Hatch went from here.

11. This day is the aneversary of the ordination of the Rev'd Isaac Foster over the church and flock in this town three years since.

12. I was called about 12 o'clock, morn, to John Cuming's. Arrived at 2; found his wife safe delivered of a son, which weighed 11 lbs. — the 5th son and 7th child. Esquire Coney took breakfast here. I am informed that a woman of Winthrop fell in the fire and burned her to such a degree that shee soon expired; and at Hallowell a girl on the night of the 8th inst. fell in to the fire, also, and her life is not expected. On the morning of the 8th inst. Daniel Savage's Junlor oldest son was scolt very much.

13. I was called at the 8th hour, morn, to Mrs. Stone. Shee was safe delivered at 5 p. m. of a daughter. This is her 2d child; the child weighed 8 3/4 lbs.

October 7. Submit Davenport, then twenty years of age, was a daughter of Jonathan and Susanna (White) Davenport, who lived on the opposite side of the river from the Ballard family.

October 8. (1) William Dorr (1757-1840); his first house stood on what is

known as Sheppard's Point. The son mentioned by the Diarist was Joseph, who was an elder brother of John Dorr (1799-1882) of Augusta. (See Dorr family). (2) Afterwards called Hinkley's plains, and now composing the most of the territory of the Hallowell cemetery.

1789. October 16. Charles Webber atatching people's effects on account of what Mr. Foster owes him.

18. Sunday. Mrs. Densmore delivered of a son at 1h. morn. I left them cleverly and returned at the 8th h. Felt much fatagued; have not slept but little since Thursday night.

20. I hear that the wife of Daniel Savage, Junior, departed this life yesterday morn and is to be interred this afternoon. Wm. Hewen's son born the 19th inst.

21. We are informed that Capt. Rheed is cast away on his return from Europe. Savage Bolton and his wife were taken with a warrant for breaking the Sabath.

22. Colonel North began to build a bridge over the pond.

25. Snowed this morn: the ground was covered the depth of 4 inches.

29. Nathan Haywood's wife at Winslow was delivered of a daughter the 26th inst.

30. The rule which have been chosen to determine what the town of Hallowell should giv the Rev'd Mr. Isaac Foster reported this day that he should have \$112.10, and Colonel Howard as treasurer has given his note on demand for the same with interest till paid. Mr. Foster and other gentlemen called here on their return home.

November 2. Mr. Ballard bot bails of Colonel Howard for a waistcoat.

3. I was called at 8th h. morn, to see Mrs. Palmer at the Hook. Shee was in travail.

4. Mrs. Palmer was safe delivered at the 5th hour, morn, of a son, which weighed 10 lbs., her sixth son and 7th child.

5. Mr. Ballard set out again on his business of surveying.

14. Two men and a boy sleep by our fire this night. Mr. Crage crost the bridge with a load of hay this day. It was very light in the north — streams of red — it extended almost all over the whole hemisphere.

17. Doctor Coney was called to Mr. Densmore's at Vassalboro, to his wife in travail.

19. Informed that Mrs. Densmore was delivered this morn and expired at the second hour, morn.

20. The remains of Mrs. Densmore interred this day.

24. Mr. Ballard returned home from his surveying; has finisht the job except planing.

25. Joseph Stackpole, a daughter born.

28. Manly left here, bound for Bridgwater.

30. Mr. Ballard went to the Hook to have his needle mended.

December 3. I was called by Ephraim Cowen to Charles Cleark's wife in travail at 2h. morn. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter — (3d child, all daughters) at the 4th hour.

5. The ice run in the river.

7. Was called at the 10th h. evening, to Mrs. Parmer in travail; was conducted to the river by Mr. Petingil and Mr. Ballard; by the former, Wm.

November 19. She was the daughter of Abial Lovejoy of Vassalboro (now Sidney).

Howard, and Samuel Shaw acrost the river; then rode to Esqr. Petengall's. Mrs. Parmer safe delivered about 12 of a fine daughter, and is cleverly, except the cold which prevalls universally.

1789. December 8. I received butter of Esqr. Petengall's lady for pills shee had of me. David Pattee's wife departed this life the 4th inst. in child bed. Shee left 12 children to mourn the loss.

10. Birth of Samuel Pierce's son.

11. Rev'd Mr. Foster called here; says his family are unwell.

15. Mr. Ballard left home bound for Norridgewock. I have been at home. The ice stopt by Fort Western. People crost from this crick by water.

16. People crost the river on a cake of ice which swang round from the Eddy, east side and stopt at the point below Mr. Weston's.

17. The river is open against our field. E. Davis crost with a horse by confining two cannoes together.

18. Mr. Ballard returned from Canaan.

19. Mr. Hamlen here, seting glass. Levy and Reuben Moore here to purchase timber.

21. Dolly set her web to work; it was drawn too narrow in the harness. Shee cutt it out, drew it in again, and wove.

22. The ice moved at the fort.

25. The ground covered with snow about two inches deep.

28. Capt. Weston of Canaan came here to help Mr. Ballard plan.

29. Mr. Ballard and Capt. Weston went to Esquire Goney's this morn.

30. I was called at about 1h. morn, to see Mrs. Brooks who was in travail. I rode to Mr. Pollard's landing; Mr. Ballard accompanied me and took the horse back. I walkt from there to Mr. Brooks'; was much fatagued; found his lady in a deplorable situation, but by the blessing of providence I put her safe to bed at the 3d h. the living mother of a fine daughter. I came home by Capt. Hersey's. Walkt acrost the river and got home safe. Left Mrs. Vose there as nurs.

31. Births in Hallowell in the years, 1785. Males, 17; females, 22. 1786. Males, 24; females, 25. 1787. Males, 20; females, 28. 1788. Males, 17; females, 25. 1789. Males, 27; females, 27. Total 232.

31. Deaths in Hallowell in the years, 1785. Males, 4; females, 6. 1786. Males, 4; females, 5. 1787. Males, 9; females, 7. 1782. Males, 7; females, 5. 1789. Males, 3; females, 6. Total. 56.

31. [1789]. I have put 14 women to bed with sons and 24 with daughters. In 1790 were males born in Hallowell, 23; females, 19. Deaths, males, 10; females, 5. [1790] I have extracted 34 children in this and other towns, of which 20 were males, females, 14.

December 18. Now Skowhegan.

December 28. Samuel Weston (1757-1802), a son of Joseph Weston who was a pioneer settler on that part of the original territory of Canaan which is now in Skowhegan; he was a farmer and trader and

land surveyor and a forceful and locally prominent man; one of his daughters married Joseph Baker, Senior, and was the mother of Henry Knox Baker (1806-1902), of Hallowell, and Joseph Baker (1812-1883) of Augusta.

## 1790.

1790. January 1. Mr. Town was kickt on his knee by a hors at Mr. Pollard's.

2. The ground is almost bair. I was called at 3d h. p. m., to Robert Runel's wife; shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 5, and I left her comfortable. Walkt home. It was 10h. evening, when I returned. I rode Capt. Weston's horse out a little beyend Mr. Brown's. Walkt the remainder of the way. Heard them call for help before I arrived. Death of Mr. Sherburn at 4h. morn.

3. Sunday. I am informed that Joseph Fletcher expired this day, at 11h. morn.

4. Mr. Sherburne interred.

5. Mr. Ballard is at Doctor Coney's this evening. Mr. Fletcher interred.

6. Mr. Ballard returned at evening. He has been at Capt. Sewall's this day, doing writing on the plans.

8. Mr. Ballard went to the meddow; from there to Mr. Foot's, and brot home 5 pecks of wheat which Jobe Springer left there for my asisting his wife in travall November 5, 1786. Son Town came here. Informs that his dear babe fell on the hand-iron and burnt its face. Luke Barton cutt his knee.

10. Sunday. I am informed that the Rev'd Mr. Moore preacht at the Hook this day.

11. Isaac Savage brot me a fire pan, tongs and poker, price 12 shillings.

12. Clear and blustering. The Coart settis in Hallowell. Doctor Whitaker and son, Esquire Lovejoy, Rev'd Mr. Foster, and Mr. David Smyle sleep here.

21. I went to Mr. Beaman's at 11h. morn; shee was safe delivered of a daughter [Sarah Sturges] at the 5th h. evening.

22. Oliver Coburn killed by a tree this evening.

26. The girls makeing Hannah a rapper; shee hurt her foot and fainted.

29. I was called to Moses Sewall's wife in travall at 1h. morn. Shee was delivered at four of a son.

February 2. I was called to Isaac Savage's early this morn. Shee was delivered of a son at 3h. evening. Dr. Whitaker and son slept here; his horse fell down bank; our men helpt him up again.

7. Sunday. I was called to Isaac Hardin's; rode on horse back.

8. Terrible cold and windy. I was at Hardin's. Thomas Davis had a son born; Mrs. Hinkley operator.

4. Very cold. Mrs. Hardin was delivered at the 5th h. of a daughter. Foster froze his feet.

11. I was called to see Hannah Davis. Delivered her of a son that was dead. First born. Shee continues in fitts. I left her at sun sett.

12. Parthena splitt a lamp of oil on Mr. Ballard's jack-coat.

January 22. Oliver Colburn located here in 1787.

February 2. The road from Vassalboro, west side (now Sidney), then led to Jones' brook by way of the present Mill street; it crossed the brook on a bridge that spanned the pond made by the dam, and then wound circuitously by way of what

have become Bond and Water streets to the meeting-house and ferry. There was the same precipitous northerly bank of the brook at Mill street as at the present time, and the diary records several accidents at that point like the one which happened to Dr. Whittaker.

1790. February 13. The water flows over the ice, makes hard crossing the pond.

15. Parthena went to nurse Mrs. Foot who was delivered of a daughter the night past.

16. I was called at the 5th h. to see the wife of Leut. John Shaw; shee was safe delivered of a fine son at the 7th h. I returned at the 11th. I lost a mitten.

17. I was called to see Benjamin Prescott's wife.

18. A remarkable pleasant day. I put Mrs. Prescott to bed at 5h. 30m. evening, with a fine son. I left her in hopefull circumstances.

23. I was called by Harshorn Coney at 1h. morn, to see Capt. Belcher's lady in travail. Shee was safe delivered at 2 hours and 55m. of a very fine son which shee calls Hyrum. The Captain was absent; left home, bound for Sandy river, yesterday morn. I returned at the 11 hour, attended by Samuel Coney. This is Mrs. Belcher's 4th son and 8th child.

26. I attended a lecter at the meeting-house, afternoon. Rev. Mr. Eaton and Parson Emerson performed.

27. I was called at 1h. morn, to see the wife of Henry Badcock. Mrs. Tolman and I spent the day with her.

28. Mrs. Badcock called Mrs. Bisbee at 1h. p. m., and was safe delivered at 4, of a daughter,—her fifth child, the first a son.

March 4. Was called after sun sett to see Mrs. Bolton; shee was safe delivered at midnight of a fine son,—her 3d son, and 4th child. I left her cleverly and returned home at 4 o'clock.

6. Went to Colonel Sewall's to get his lady to make me a bonnet; was informed by Mr. Redington that Luke Barton's life was not expected.

9. Old Mrs. Hart interred this day; shee expired the 6th inst.

11. I was called at the 6th hour this morn, to see Mrs. Walker at the Hook. Shee was sprigh about the house till 11. Was safe delivered at 12h. and 15m. of a fine son. Death of Luke Barton; he expired at 11, evening.

12. Doctor Williams was called to see Phile [Philena] Petengall; he returned and sleeps here. Informs his patient has got the shingles.

14. Mr. Barton's funeral attended at 1h. p. m. this day.

15. Esquire Coney returned from coart.

19. Foster and Ephraim gone to Mr. Andrew Goodwin's for hay.

22. I was called to see the wife of Jedediah Prescott of Winthrop, at 1h. p. m. by Stephen Pullen. He was 2 and 1-2 hours from home till his return

February 23. Supply Belcher (1761-1839) came to the upper settlement of Hallowell in 1785, but removed to the Sandy river plantation (now Farmington) in 1791; his son Hiram, mentioned by the Diarist, became a lawyer by profession, and a member of the 30th Congress (1847-1848); he m. Evelina, dau. of Jason D. Cony. See family of Samuel Cony (1718-1803). While living in Hallowell Supply Belcher became an officer of the North

company of militia and achieved the title of Captain which he afterwards bore.

February 26. Rev. Samuel Eaton, the minister of Harpswell, and Rev. Ezekiel Emerson, the minister of Georgetown.

March 19. Andrew Goodwin, a settler in 1780, lived on the east side of the Kennebec (in the present town of Chelsea) opposite the mouth of Kedumcook stream or Sheppard's point.

with me. The good lady was safe delivered at 10h. of a fine son and her 10th child. I tarried all night.

1790. March 23. I came from Mr. Prescott's after breakfast. Mett Mr. Ballard on his way to Unity to survey the river. I arived at home at noon. Mr. Prescott dined here; he let me have 5 pecks of rie for my asiting his lady. I am informed that Mrs. Mason expired the 21st inst., and her remains were carried to Vassalboro for interment this day.

25. James Smith took half a bushel of corn out of our mill last night of George Bolton's and my sons.

29. At Mrs. Cragg's. Mrs. Braley delivered of a daughter.

30. I was called to Andrew Goodin's, his wife in labour. Was called to Cragg's again at midnight.

31. Mrs. Cragg's illness increast, and shee was safe delivered of a very fine daughter at 2h. 30m. p. m. I left her as well as could be expected, and returned to Mr. Goodwin's at evening.

April 1. At Mr. Goodwin's. Am so much overcome with my illness and fatague I am but just able to walk the room.

4. Sunday. Mrs. Goodin was safe delivered of a fine son at 12 o'clock, and is cleverly.

5. Capt. Sewall, Carr, and Goodin chosin to the ofs of select men.

11. Sunday. Rainy. I was called to see Mrs. Cragg, who is exceeding ill.

12. Doctor Coney was called, plainly told the family Mrs. Cragg must die. Shee accordingly did expire at 10h. evening, without the least struggle. Mrs. Pollard and myself and Mrs. Voce put on her grave cloaths.

13. I tarried at Mr. Cragg's, and asisted what I was able. The corps were coffined and sett in the west room.

14. Returned to Mr. Cragg's. The remains of his lady were interred at 4h. p. m. As many people attended as could be expected as the traveling is bad. Deacon Coney made a prayer on the ocasion, and gave good exortation. I tarried this night.

15. Mr. Cragg conducted Sally White home; he went and called Mrs. Hamlen to take his dear little infant, and give it suck. Mr. Ballard came in and informed me I could not pass the brook below Mr. Savage's, and I tarried all night.

16. Mr. Cragg attended me home. Mr. Ballard had a fall which hurt him some this day.

March 23. Unity was the early name of the township which was incorporated as New Sharon in 1794.

April 12. Mrs. Craig was a daughter of John McKechnie and his wife Mary who was the daughter of John North (1698-1763), the captain and surveyor, who was the son of John North, the immigrant ancestor of the North families of Augusta. The infant born two weeks before the sad event of its mother's death, was Hannah Craig who became the first wife of Bar-

tholomew Nason (1784-1858) who was for many years a merchant of Augusta. The burial of the body of Mrs. Craig was probably on her uncle Joseph North's land where later the town house was erected (now the Joseph Anthony homestead lot, No. 77, Winthrop street); the pall bearers were Henry Sewall, William Lithgow, Jr., William Howard, Dr. Daniel Cony, Wm. Brooks, and Dr. Samuel Colman (Henry Sewall's Diary).

1790. April 17. Mr. Ballard is gone to measure the road from this side Mr. Cragg's to the top of the hill North of here. I am informed Capt. Reed is arrived with a large quantity of corn. The river opened as low as Mr. Livermore's. Mr. Jones crost at Pollard's Ferry with his hors and 2 cows.

19. Mr. Pollard informed me of the death of widdow Sherburn's daughter and only child.

20. Mr. Ballard and Foster gone to a meeting of the proprietors of the township called Unity, at the house of Mr. Carr. Neighbor Savage informed me that the Rev'd Isaac Foster's lady was safe delivered of a daughter last evening and is cleverly.

21. Samuel Smith here for sustenance for his father who is sick. Samuel Cumings, Junior's son drowned.

22. Rev. Mr. Foster here. David Pollard and Mr. Sprague brot logs to our mill.

23. Mr. Dexter here — informs that Biah Town is wasting fast, that Nathan Hayward is mending and that a woman in their new plantation expired in child bed last Lord's Day. Elisha Mathews had a son drowned at his logg landing as they were rafting loggs.

24. I am informed that a Mrs. Cragg of Winthrop departed this life the week past. There was a drowned lad taken up at the Chopps in this river.

26. We were informed that Mr. Pollard had broke his legg this morn. Son Town is cuming with loggs; our men gone to meet him. Mr. Stratton, son Town and Robinson Dexter dined here.

23. Son Town went as far as Mr. Chamberlin's, returned by reason of the storm; sett out again after we dined.

29. Vessels arrived in the Eddies here.

30. Mr. Ballard gone to survey for Mr. Purkins at Vassalboro. On his return, informs sister Moore had a son born lately.

May 1. I went to see Benjamin Brown's lady; find shee was gone to Mr. Woodward's. I went there and saw her; shee is very unwell, seems much dejected on account of being so far distant from her parents and other friends.

2. Sunday. Polly Bisbe and Betsy Chever at Mr. Hamlen's. They with Mrs. Burton went to Mrs. Cragg's grave.

3. Mr. Ballard at town meeting. Daniel Coney, Esqr., chosen to represent the town at the General Coart.

4. Cyrus to George Bolton's for him to cum and help Jonathan who is very unwell. I am attempting to swett him which seems to relieve him some.

5. I was called to Benjamin Porter's by Mr. John Cumings. We arived at 8h. 30m.; he was 3 hours from home when we arrived. Mrs. Porter was safe delivered at the 10th h. evening, of a fine son and second child.

9. Sunday. I was called between 12 and 1 o'clock, morn, to see Mrs. Andrews. I walkt. Was much fatigued. Shee was safe delivered at 3h. 34m. morn, of a son, a small, weak babe. Mrs. Mathews delivered of a daughter this evening.

April 28. Hezekiah Stratton (1746-1834), who came from Concord, Mass., to the Kennebec and settled at Winslow in 1768. He married Eunice Hayward.

William M. Stratton, clerk of courts for Kennebec county 1844-1880, (See Stratton family) was a grandson.

1790. May 10. Mr. Ballard went to Winthrop to survey land for Samuel Foster.

12. Mr. Ballard been to Colonel Howard's, and to the Hook. The freshet is up.

17. Mr. Ballard went to lott out the township of Unity [New Sharon] this day.

18. I was at Mr. Hinkley's; his wife called her women and was safe delivered at sun sett of a daughter. Her oldest daughter in her 15th year; shee has 7 sons and 2 daughters.

19. I returned home by water as far as Mr. Weston's. Capt. Howland came up [the river] this day.

21. Friday. Joseph Preskott had a daughter lost in the woods Wendsday last, and is not found yet.

22. Cyrus and David went to seek Mr. Preskott's child [daughter] that was lost. It was found alive. Seth Pitts wounded him yesterday.

23. Sunday. I attended public worship, afternoon. A gentleman by the name of Tylar from Uxbridg performed.

27. Was called at the 9th h. p. m. to see Moses White's wife. Went by water as far as the brick kills; then walkt the other part of the way. Shee was safe delivered between the 11th and 12th hours, evening.

29. Mr. Mathew's son was found floating on the water at the Hook this morn by a man belonging to Fairfield. Interred at Colonel North's burying place.

June 1. Esquire Coney sailed for Boston this afternoon.

3. Mrs. Mash [Marsh] and Mrs. Page here. The Old Lady informs me shee has extracted 756 children in the coars of her practice.

6. Sunday. I was called by Mager Stickney at half after two this morn; his lady was safe delivered of a daughter at 5h. evening.

10. They were firing a cannon this evening below here. My sister Debby Davis interred. I got the news 24th inst.

15. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Thwing.

16. Echobod Pitts informs his brother is very poorly with his wound.

May 23. Probably Royal Tyler (1770-1826), then a theological student; ordained at Andover, Ct., in 1792; died at Salem, Ct., April 10, 1826.

May 29. On the lot that is now the homestead of Fanny Anthony at the north-westerly junction of Elm and Winthrop streets.

June 3. Mrs. Marsh was the principal neighboring midwife north of the field occupied by the Diarist, and had been in practice much longer than the latter. She was the wife of John Marsh (1717-1802), a pioneer settler of ancient Vassalboro (in the part that is now Sidney). His grant of land was dated, "Boston, the 24th day of

June, A. D., 1763." He built in 1763 a saw and grist-mill on the east side of the river road where the latter crosses the bog (or Cutler or Hastings brook,) near the place of the now abandoned Lovejoy ferry.

June 15. Nathaniel Thwing, who was a tailor, and went from house to house making garments as his services were accepted. On the 15th of February, 1790, he was at Henry Sewall's making for him a coat and waistcoat, and on the 18th of the same month Sewall wrote in his diary that "Judge Thwing," the father of Nathaniel and a judge of the Common Pleas for Lincoln county, "called and lodged with us, and his son finished my clothing."



1790. June 17. Mr. Foster sleeps here. Informs that Esquire Hussey departed this life yesterday, at 7h. p. m. in prison.

18. Burial of Esquire Hussey.

21. Mr. Ballard went to the Hook to a meeting of the Proprietors of Unity. Calvin Edson was drowned in this river this night; he attempted to cross and it is supposed he fell asleep and fell over board.

24. We received a letter from Brother Barton of the 13th inst., which informs that my dear sister Debby Davis departed this life the 8th, and was interred the 10th. Shee has left a husband and seven children to mourn the loss.

26. Mr. Town and Mrs. Barton went to Judge Boman's office; shee took administration on her late husband's estate. Mr. Edson was drowned 21st inst., and taken up this morn.

28. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Carr's to a meeting to chuse jurors. Mr. Carr and Mager Goodin chose for Grand jury; Capt. Page and Andrew Goodin for petty, etc.

30. Brother Ebenezer's infant deceased this day.

July 4. Mr. Seth Williams drank tea here.

5. Capt. Stackpool [of Winslow] here,—informs that Sherebiah Town expired last evening, between 11 and 12 hours; he is to be interred to-morrow; the Capt. also informed that a Mr. Lues was killed by a limb falling of a tree; that a man at Penobscott hanged himself and another at Boston shott himself.

6. I left home early, bound for Pownalboro; Mr. Ballard, also. We went on board Leut. Pollard's boat; stopt at Pitts town; got to Mr. Hatch's where we took lodgings during the coart's setting. Went into coart, afternoon.

11. Sunday. At Pownalboro. Went from Mr. Hatch's after meeting to Mr. Klder's at Eastern river.

18. We came to the coart house. Saw Melone receive the punishment which the coart inflicted at 8 hour morn; then returned to Mr. Hatch's. Paid our reckoning and sett out for home. I wrode Mr. Pollard's horse. We dined at Mager Smith's. Called at Mr. Bullin's and Mr. Jackson's. Arrived home near sun sett.

18. Old Mr. Pitts drank tea here.

June 17. Obed Hussey lived on the east side of the river nearly opposite Sheppard's point. On April 6, 1789, the town meeting approved of "a road from the river by or near Esquire Hussey's house to the eastward across the intervale to the foot of the hill, till it comes near to Mr. Andrew Goodwin's barn, then eastward to the county road." (Town records, p. 78.)

June 21. Calvin Edson, who came from Cape Cod in 1781, and last occupied a farm that was afterwards owned by Allen Lam-bard, in the present fifth ward. Mr. Edson

was the first to introduce twitch or witch grass into the town; he obtained half a bushel of the seed in Massachusetts, and it was thought to be very valuable because of its vitality,—its power to resist frosts. Edson said he had "got something that would not winter kill."

June 26. Jonathan Bowman, judge of probate for Lincoln county, from 1772 until his death in 1804.

July 13. Flogged at the whipping post.

July 18. Seth Pitts, Senior. (See Pitts family.)

1790. July 27. Mr. Ballard and I, Mr. Pollard and lady, and Mrs. Hodge's went to Mr. Bullin's; had what cherries and currants we wisht for and other handsome entertainment. Mr. Walker's son expired this morn.

29. Caton was married to Sally Chandler.

31. Attended lecturer, afternoon. Mr. Emerson performed.

August 1. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and the girls attended worship. The Church of Chester and Hallowell received the sacrament of the supper; and as many as had consented to the result of the late Counsel and could consent to the articles of faith the above mentioned church have sined, were invited to join, in receiving the ordinance.

8. Mr. Reed called me to see his wife. I arived there about sun sett. Mrs. Woodward, Ingerham and Williams were asistants.

4. Mrs. Reed was safe delivered of a son and her second child (both sons) at sun rise.

13. Mr. Ballard and Hannah went to lecturer. Mr. How performed.

15. Sunday. I went to meeting, forenoon. Colonel Sewall made the first prayer, and red a sermon in Mr. Flavil's works. Deacon Coney made the last prayer.

22. Sunday. I attended worship in public this afternoon. The service was performed by Mr. Cornwill.

23. Mr. Ballard sett out for Unity, on the business of lotting out the town ship. Juet Foster with him.

25. I was called this evening to see Mr. Samuel Norcross' wife who is in labour.

26. My patient was safe delivered of a son at six o'clock, evening.

27. I returned by water with Mr. Andrews. The canoe lekt. I wet my feet.

September 1. Mr. John Jones and Stephen been here this day.

15. Called to see Mrs. Hains; shee was safe delivered at the 10th hour, evening, of a fine daughter. I tarried all night; my patients cleverly; this is her 11th child, 6th daughter.

23. Called to see the school. Was called to Mr. Burton's, his wife in travall; shee was safe delivered of a son and first child at 11 o'clock, and is cleverly.

October 2. A Mr. Warrin of Vassalborough sleeps here; he is from Rochester last May.

October 3. Mr. Gilman returned from surveying; left Mr. Ballard well yesterday.

4. David went to meet Mr. Ballard with the horse; met him at Esquire Farewell's; he went on to Winslow. Mr. Ballard arived at home at noon; then went to town meeting.

August 22. Waite Cornwell, a native of Connecticut, who had lately been licensed to preach, journeying for his health; the next year he spent several months with the church of New Gloucester, and his preaching caused a great religious awakening in that town (Greenleaf's Ecclesiastical sketches).

September 1. John Jones, the ex-tory and refugee revisiting his former home.

September 23. The son born was James Burton, Jr., who became a printer and publisher, and was the father of Joseph Burton (1822-1861) who was register of the court of probate for Kennebec county from 1854 until his decease. (See Burton family.)

1790. October 6. Called to see Capt. Hussey's lady, in labour.

7. Capt. Hussey's lady was safe delivered of a son — her first born — at 11h. morn. I returned to Mr. White's at 4 p. m. Tarried all night. Left my patients cleverly. The new born infant weighed 10 lbs.

9. Mrs. White was safe delivered of a son at 10h. morn. I tarried with her till 4 p. m., then went home by water.

12. Mr. Ballard came from Mr. Page's left his spectacles; went back for them. I was called to see Mrs. Edson's infant who is extreemly ill. Tarried and watcht.

13. At Mr. Kennady's. Doctor Coney came to see the child; ordered blisters and left senna and some drops.

14. Mr. Chamberlain called me to see a wound his daughter Polly had on her right legg. I drest it with lint and spirit. I was called in great haste to see Mrs. Hamlen who was in a fitt. I walkt there. Applied vinagar to her lips, temples, and hands, and onlons to her feet, and shee revived. Mrs. Edson's infant expired last night.

15. Funeral of Mrs. Edson's child.

16. I have been to dress Polly Chamberlin's wound. Carried ointment I made of mellolott. Colonel Sewall here this evening.

18. Mr. Fellows of Unity sleep here.

19. Mr. Ballard gone to preambulate the line between Hallowell and Vassalboro.

21. Was called at 9h. evening, to Mr. Snell's, his wife in travail.

22. Mrs. Snell was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of a daughter, her first child.

26. John and Peter Jones and Capt. Hussey dined here.

27. A very hard frost this morn; the ground remained froze all day. Mr. Ballard, Gillman, and Thomas Stickney left here at the 11th h. morn, on a surveying tour at seven mile brook, loting settlers' lots.

28. Hadlock was executed this day. John Trask expired.

30. Mrs. Shaw and daughter returned from the westward. John Trask interred.

November 1. Mr. Jones left here after dinner; his men waited for the tide to take out boards which he had here. Mr. Williams informs me that Mr. Taylor's house fell down this morn, but thro good Providence no one received any hurt. The family were removed to the house where Mr. Cottle lived. Polly was brot in her bed on a sled.

October 28. Thnrsday, 28th, ult. was executed at Pownalboro, pursuant to his sentence, Samuel Hadlock. He uniformly denied to the last, having murdered one Gott; said his witnesses accused him falsely; but found no fault with the court or jury. The first time turning off, he fell, owing to the slipping of the rope; he again ascended the ladder and was executed. He was originally from Cape Ann,

moved from there to Mount Desert about nine years past, where he lived till the perpetration of the crime for which he was executed.— *Boston Gazette, November 15th, 1790.*

November 1. The Elias Taylor house on lot twenty-one, west side. It was the birthplace of the first white child born within the limits of ancient Hallowell

1790. November 4. The saws go briskly. Mr. Rawson workt for Jonathan.

6. We were greatly alarmed this morning with fears that my little son [Ephraim] was drowned crossing the mill pond. He was sent to Mr. Savage's but mistook his directions and went to Mr. Childs. Mr. Jones was here this day; his man Richardson sett out with his rafft; got hicht on a rock and returned; tarries for the night tide.

7. Sunday. I attended public worship. Deacon Coney made the 1st prayer; Esqr. Petengill the last, forenoon; Colonel Sewall the 1st, afternoon, and red Doctor Dodridge's Discoarces; Mr. Livermore, last prayer; but few attended. Richardson went from here with his rafft.

10. My girls had some neighbours to help them quilt a bed quilt, 15 ladies. They began to quilt at 8h. p. m., finisht and took it out at 7, evening. There were 12 gentlemen took tea. They danced a little while after supper. Behaved exceeding cleverly. Were all returned home before the 11th h.

18. A clear and beautiful day. Mrs. Sewall was ill till 3h. p. m., when shee was, thro Devine asistance, made the living mother of a living son, her 8d child [Charles]. Mrs. Brooks, Belcher, Colman, Pollard and Voce, assisted us. I went to Colonel Howard's at evening, to ask assistance for Polly Taylor. Colonel Sewall gave me 6 shillings, 8 pence as a reward. Conducted me over the river. I called at Mrs. Cragg's. Was informed that Hannah North was thot to be expreing this morn, but is revived. Mrs. Colman informed me that the Doctor, her husband, gave Hannah a dose of calomel for worms which gave relief; shee went next day to see Mrs. Goodin and took cold which has brought her into the sittuation shee now is. When I arrived home found Capt. Silva Learned here from Oxford and letters. Jonathan killed his oxen.

14. Betsey Howard sent some things here for Polly Taylor,—wine, sugar, apples, bread and fine linning raggs.

19. We had to hoist gates to prevent the foundation of the bridge from fluting. I made 11 1-2 dozen candles.

22. Muddy walking. I went to Mr. Weston's, bot for Polly Taylor with money which Mr. Jackson gave for her, 1 lb. rasons, 1 quart molasses, and 28 bisquit.

23. Seth Foster workt here; moved fence on the point south side the crick. Death Jerry White's infant.

25. The public Thanksgiving. My girls went to Mr. Hamlen's. Jonathan sett out for Long Reach with a rafft of boards, this evening; Mr. Wall with him, with boards for Capt. Davis. I am informed that Samuel Foster of Winthrop had the misfortin to break one of his leggs last Saturday, and is thot to be in danger of loosing his life. Asa Mason and Hannah Cowen married this day. The ice runs in the river.

26. I am informed that Jonathan and others who were attempting to go down with a rafft, were inclosed by the ice at Bumber Hook Point. The ice makes very fast. Doctor Williams and his son here ~~at~~ evening. Could not pass with the horses; left them here and went to Mr. Pollard's. I was called at 8h. evening, to see Mrs. Ezra Hodger in labour; her women were called, and see was safe delivered at 10h. and 80m. evening. Mrs. Pollard being

unwell did not arise till the moment the child was born. The ladies who assisted took supper after all our matters were completed, and returned home about 12. Mrs. Pollard and myself tarried all night; sett up. Mrs. Hodges rested finely; the infant, also; 3d daughter and 5th child. The 1st was 5 yrs. old the 10th of September last. The ice stopt at Fort Western. Samuel Davis fell thro the ice as he was attempting to go off the raft to the shore, but was saved by their getting to him with a cannoe and takeing him in.

1790. November 27. The river is closed, and I saw men pass over on the ice about sun rise. Horser and cattle crost our mill pond on the ice this day. Jonathan and Mr. Wall returned home at evening.

30. I was called at the 7th h. morn, to Ephraim Cowon's wife, in labour; shee was safe delivered at 9, evening, of a son.

December 3. I was called at the 6th h. morn, to see Mrs. Asa Williams; shee was safely delivered of her 4th daughter at 1h. p. m. Mr. Ballard returned from his tour of surveying.

8. Mr. Foster and Ephraim went to Mr. James Hinkley's for four sheep,—the first we have owned this 14 years.

10. I was informed that Andrew Goodin's youngest child expired the 6th inst.

12. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Pollard's to carry a plann to be conveyed to Capt. Weston of Canaan.

17. Samuel Foster's legg amputated, afternoon. Old Mrs. Prescott's arm cutt off this morn.

18. Dolly is unwell, took soap pills; had several fainting turns. I went to see Polly McKethney; find her very low in strength and spirrits; Doctor Colman let blood in both her feet; I was called at the 8th h. evening, in haste to see Mrs. Benjamin Brown; shee was safe delivered at 9h. 30m. of a fine daughter, her 7th child. Mr. Brown was absent. Death of Polly Taylor.

19. Jonathan attended funeral of Polly Taylor.

25. Mr. Putnam of 7 mile brook took breakfast here. Snowed all night.

27. I was called at 10h. evening, to see the wife of Shuball Wicson; met with a difficulty on the way beyond Mr. Burjises. Came back to his house; he went with us. I arived safe.

28. Capt. Burjes called me from Wicson's, before sunrise, to his wife, in travall; shee was safe delivered of a daughter at sun sett.

29. I arjved home by 10, morn. Hannah's face is not so badly scalt as we expected. Shee split boiling licour on her foot this day and scalt it, some.

30. I was called at the dawn of day to Wicson's; found his wife suffering for want of help. Shee was delivered of a son the 8th h.; the infant, I was fearfull would expire, but revived, and I left mother and child cleverly. Arived at home at 12 o'clock.

31. Doctor Williams went to see Capt. Page. I went to Mr. Cragg's. The close of the year.

## 1791.

1791. January 4. Doctor Coney here; took account of births and deaths the year past from my minutes.

5. Mr. Hallowell, the tinker, dined.

9. Sunday. Mr. Pollard here. Informs that Moses is returned from the woods with a wound on his hand.

10. Mr. Wicson here this morn for advise; his wife being in dangerous circumstance. I sent her a septic powder, which he gave her; it gave relief. I went myself; left her something to take. Phinehas Pane, a daughter born.

12. Mr. Titcom took breakfast. Dolly seems not so well. Doctor Coney here, left her some bitters.

16. I was called to Samuel Cumings', to his wife in labour. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 1h. 30 m., about 5m. before my arrival; his parents with her, and no one else.

17. Hear that Esquire Coney's lady was delivered of a daughter this morn at 10h.

18. Cumings and Brown had their case tried; the jury brought in in favour of Cumings.

23. Sunday. Mr. Ballard came from Mr. Rust's at Sandy river this day.

24. Mr. Ballard been to the Hook, to a meeting of the proprietors of Unity.

26. I was called at day dawn by Mr. James Black, to see his wife. Shee was delivered at 7h. 13m. morn, of a fine son.

28. I was called by Mr. Field to go to see Mrs. Caton, at 1h. morn; walkt there; was almost overcome when I arrived. I put her safe to bed with a daughter and her first child, at 3, and returned home at 7; her husband not at home. I was called at 8 to see Capt. Burjese's little son who was scald on his left arm yester morn. I drest the arm.

30. Mr. Ballard and Jonathan attended worship at the court house; Mr. Smith of Winthrop, performed. Thomas Kenny called me at 11h. to see his wife.

31. Mrs. Kenny delivered at 9th h. morn, of a daughter.

February 3. I was called at 9 this morn to see Mrs. Welch who was in labour. Shee was delivered at 12 of a daughter, deadborn. I was then called to Thomas Hinkly's.

4. Mrs. Hinkley was delivered about 1h. morn, of a fine son. I left her comfortable at 8, and returned home.

5. I went to see Esquire Coney's lady; find her a little more comfortable than shee has been.

6. Sunday. Blackman called me to see his wife's sister. I had a fall out of the sleigh on my way. I received no hurt. Gave the lady some senna and manna with seeds and left her an ounce of elixer of proprietatis.

January 23. Simeon Russ, shoemaker and farmer, a settler on lot fifteen at Farmington in 1783.

January 30. Rev. Eliphalet Smith. By reason of the inclemency of the weather the services were held in the court-house,

which "was more convenient in stormy weather than the meeting-house, as it would admit of fire." (Henry Sewall's Diary.) Smith again preached here in the February and March following.

1791. February 8. Mr. Ballard went to see that Mrs. Welch had wood; made her a shovel, &c.

9. Mr. Ballard carried some wood to Mrs. Welch.

12. I was called by Mr. Crane to go to see Mrs. Pond of Winthrop. Went as far as Mr. Samuel Cumings'; was there informed the lady was safe delivered by Mrs. Whiteing of a daughter. I returned home at the 11th h. morn, attended by Mr. Eastman.

13. Mr. Densmore came here for me to go and see his little son who remains in a low state; his thigh is sweled as much as when I saw it before. I recommended their apply to some person of skill for the safety of the child.

16. Mr. Walker of Quickbrook sleeps here.

17. Mr. Allin here. Informs his youngest child is scalt. Peter Jones here.

18. I was called by Mr. Greely to see his lady who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 10h. 30 m., evening, of a fine daughter — her 7th child, of which 4 are daughters.

20. Sunday. I attended public worship. Mr. Smith performed. Mrs. Peirce send a bill for prayers. At Mr. Thomase's. I was called at 9h. evening, to see Leut. David Pollard's wife who was in labour.

21. Mrs. Pollard was very ill thro the day. Old lady Fletcher, Mrs. Pollard, and Ephraim Cowen's wife aded to our company, and my patient was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of a fine daughter, and is cleverly, considering how ill shee has been.

22. Frederick Foot, his wife and sister here on their way to Mr. Bullin's.

23. Mr. Foot and the ladys here as they returned.

24. Received a letter from Sister Waters of Jan'y 26th; Hannah one of Jan'y 1st, together with shee and Dolly each of yarn — a cap which was my honored mother's.

25. I went to Mr. Savage's to see about my saddle irons.

26. Mr. Ballard gone to the Hook on business relating to Unity.

28. I have been at home; spent part of the day clearing the platform of ice, some kniting, and part perrusing the newspapers, — one of which informs of the death of Uncle Thomas Kidder.

March 1. Capt. Getchel was here, — informs me his brother the mager, is at the point of death with a cancer which has broak out in as much as a douzen places on his body.

5. Benjamin Bisbe's daughter Sally expired the 8d inst. and was interred this afternoon.

6. Sunday. I attended worship all day. Mr. Smith performed; took his text in John 1st c. and 1st v. There was a full meeting.

9. Mrs. Benjamin's daughter [Polly] cutt her middle finger of her right hand off; they sent for me; I went twice to see her this afternoon.

February 22. Frederick Faught who was a pioneer settler of Vassalboro (now Sidney); he was a son of Philip Faught who was an immigrant settler in 1761 at

Frankfort (later Pownalboro, now Dresden). Frederick Faught had a son Frederick, who was the father of Marlboro P. Faught, an Augusta grocery merchant.

1791. March 11. I went to Mr. Savage's and doctored the little girl's hand. Mr. Ballard been to Esquire North's on a reference.

14. Mr. Stephen Jones and his brother, Peter's lady, dined and took tea here.

15. I was called at 6h. 1-2 p. m. to see Mrs. Benjamin. Shee was safe delivered at 10, evening, of a lusty son.

16. Echabod Pitts and wife and son here.

17. One of Jonathan's oxen dropt down and expired instantly about sun-sett, as Ephraim and John Savage were bringing a load of wood down this crick.

21. Josiah Ketth informed me that Mrs. Pierce expired this morn. Mr. Ballard is gone to the Hook to a meeting of the proprietors at Unity.

22. Ephraim with his teem attempted going onto the crick to load some boards which belonged to Mr. Hamlin; his steers brok thro thee ice, and we had a very great surprise. Mrs. Welch, Mr. Cragg, and Wing, came to our assistance, we relieved the teem and they were all saved, but what I underwent with my fatigue was very severe.

24. The petitioners of Unity drew the lotts this day and Mr. Ballard returned home at eve.

March 24. On the 17th of December, 1777, an association was formed at Hallowell by Hallowell, Pittston and Topsham explorers of wild lands, known as "The Proprietors of a Township on Sandy River." The association afterwards became known as that of "Reuben Colburn and his Associates." Mr. Colburn who lived in Gardinerston (now Pittston), had came to Maine from Dunstable, and was the Major Colburn who accompanied General Arnold in his ill-fated expedition to Quebec in 1775, being in command of the company of carpenters and axemen who formed a portion of the army. At another meeting of the associates, held July 28, 1778, at Amos Pollard's inn, Fort Western, after the choice of a clerk, treasurer, and a committee of three persons, it being understood at the meeting that the township of Sandy River would fall within the limits of the Kennebec patent, this committee was instructed to open negotiations for a grant to Colburn and his associates of a township on Sandy River, the west line of which should be fifteen miles from Kennebec river and parallel thereto. It does not appear that the committee made any progress in obtaining the grant during the year; and at another meeting held at Pollard's on the 24th of May, 1779, the committee was instructed to make further proposals to the Kennebec proprietors, and if possible obtain the grant of the township.

It appears by an agreement made at Boston on the 4th of October, 1779, and by a subsequent amendment to this agreement made March 3, 1780, by and between James Bowdoin, Daniel Jeffries, James Hewing, and John Hancock, on the part of the Kennebec proprietors, and by the committee on the part of Reuben Colburn and his associates that Colburn and his associates on their part should cause a survey to be made of the township of Sandy river. Mr. Colburn and his associates employed Joseph North to make the survey and a plan of it. Among the early Hallowell settlers who were associated, with Reuben Colburn were:

Samuel Bullen,	N. Blodgett,
Adam Carson,	Peter Corbett,
David Cowan,	Ephraim Cowan,
James Cowan,	Oliver Colburn,
Jon'an Davenport,	Nathaniel Davis,
Joseph Greeley,	Seth Greeley,
Robert Kennedy,	Simeon Paine,
Joseph Savage,	Eliab Shaw,
John Shaw,	Emerson Smith,
Edward Springer,	James Springer,
Elias Taylor,	Nathan Weston,
Morris Wheeler.	

A few of the above named settled permanently on the Sandy river, and disappear from the subsequent history of Hallowell. The Records of the association are not known to be in existence.



1791. March 29. I was called at 7h. morn. to John Coutche's wife in labor. She was delivered of a daughter before I arrived there. I drest the infant. I was informed this day that a sister of Mrs. Neys has lately murdered herself. Mrs. Hinkley performed for Mrs. Coutch.

31. Capt. Hersey called me at the 5h. morn to see his lady who is in labor. She was safe delivered at 6h. 30m. p. m. of a fine son.

April 1. I took breakfast and sett out for home, crost the river on the ice. The river opened at 4h. p. m.

3. The freshet high. Mr. Pollard and Savage here to see about the bridge; informed us that Mr. Voce has saved the most of his boards.

7. Death of Mrs. Gardner, Pittstown.

9. I was called at the 1st h. morn to see Capt. Norcross' lady who was in labour. I arrived there at 2h. Shee was safe delivered at 5h. of a daughter which weighed 9 1-2 lbs.

10. Sunday. Jonathan killed a rabbit and sent it to Mrs. Nabby Hodskins who is unwell.

11. Mr. Cragg is finishing the bridge over the mill-pond. I was called at 10h., evening, to see Mrs. Dany who is in labor. I went by land. Death of Mr. Fletcher.

12. Mrs. Dany called her women at 8h. morn, and was safe delivered of her 4th son at 4h. 1-2, and is cleverly. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus gave up their possission here to Peter Jones. We are informed that Old Mr. Fletcher expired last night. Mr. Woodward, his wife, Mr. Brown, and his, and her brother here; poor woman is in a distrest state of mind; they have compelled her, as shee says, to go to her father's, which seems much against her will at this time. May God restore her to comfort of mind.

13. Mr. Ballard attended funeral of Mr. Fletcher; he was interred at 4h. p. m. My girls cleaning the house and preparing to remove.

14. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to plough the gardin which we are to improve. The bridge over the crick was finisht covering this day.

18. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went down with part of our furniture.

20. I have been at home fixing to remove. Mr. Ballard carrying down our effects.

21. We removed from the mills to the house which was Old Leut. Howard's, and Peter Jones went to the mills with his family, Mrs. Savage and Polly helpt me.

23. Capt. Lathrop went up with a sloop this afternoon. Mager Getchel expired this day.

24. Sunday. We are informed that Mrs. Goold was to preach.

25. I was called at 10h. morn, to see Mrs. Cottle. Arrived there at 1h., p. m.

April 18. Removing to the Lieutenant Samuel Howard farm.

April 21. (1) Lot number one, west side, adjoining Hallowell. The river end of the lot was severed by the railroad location near where the Howard habitation

was built, and most of the residue of the lot westerly as far as the highway is now comprised in the farm of Patrick Coughlin, South State Street. (2) River lot numbered one, west side, next to the present Augusta and Hallowell line.

1791. April 27. Mrs. Cottle was safe delivered at 10h. morn. of a fine daughter. Returned by way of Colonel Duttun's; the road very bad. Josiah Manley here. Cyrus went to tend mill for Mr. Robinson.

30. Cyrus came here from Mr. Robinson's at Vassalboro where he has been to tend mill since Wednesday last.

May 7. Esquire Coney here. Ephraim went to Mr. Jones's; brot a hen and chicks; she hatcht 16, — eleven of then perisht for want of proper care. Juet Foster here, directly from the westward.

8. Sunday. Capt. Davis' brigg and two other vessels went up this day.

10. Nabby Shaw expired at 8h. p. m.,

11. Mr. Shaw's daughter interred, afternoon.

12. At Mr. Moore's.

13. Mrs. Moore ill.

14. Mrs. James Moore called us up at 2h. morn. Shee was safe delivered at 2h. 30m. morn, of a fine daughter — her fifth child, — and is cleverly. I returned home accompaigned by Mr. Mortgain. The town mett yesterday and chose Daniel Coney, Esquire, to represent this town.

15. Cyrus and Ephraim sought the young cow's calf; found it dead, and drove thee cow home.

17. Dolly wrode down to Capt. P. Brown's, and up as far as Mr. Weston's this morn.

19. Mrs. Livermore and I went to see Mrs. Doctor Coney who is very poorly.

20. Mr. Livermore and his sons here, plankng seller. Capt. Howland went down this afternoon with his sloop.

12. Sunday. Mager Keath here. Mr. Fields informed that Nabby Hodskins is very low indeed.

23. I went to see Nabby Hodskins after I had wed one onion bed; find her very low. I tarried all night, and watcht.

26. Was called upon and went and put the grave cloaths on Nabby Hodskins.

27. Mrs. Sally Stackpole went from here. Cyrus waited on her by water. I went to the Hook; bot needles, pins, and combs. Borrowed Mrs. Carr's side saddle. The death of Leut. Necho's lady of Oxford. Shee expired April 14, 1791.

28. We had a sprinkling of rain about sun sett; showers went round us, and thunder and lightning. Nabby Hodskins interred at 2 p. m.

29. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to meeting. A Mr. Emerson performed. We were much alarmed about Ephraim; the circumstances was this: he went up chamber, laid down on some bed cloaths, and fell asleep. We went to Mr. Livermore's and Mr. Kennady's to seek him; I had looked on every bed and found him not. A thought turned in my mind to search again, and found him asleep.

30. Mr. Ballard been surveying road by Mr. Jones's.

31. I put Robert Fletcher's wife to bed with her 4th daughter, at 30 m. p. m.

1791. June 3. Mr. Ballard gone to survey for Mr. Gilley. Mr. Haywood and Mr. Hurd took tea here.

5. Sunday. I was called at 1h. morn, to see Mr. Ezekiel Page's lady who was in labour, and was safe delivered of a son at the 6th hour.

6. Mr Ballard went to Esquire North's as an evidence.

9. I was at Ellah Shaw's; his wife was safe delivered at 8h. this morn, of a daughter. Came with speed to Alvin Ney's who was there after me at 7h. this morn. I arrived at Ney's at the 11th h.; his wife was safe delivered at 2h. 30m., afternoon, of a son.

10. Lucy and I went to see old lady Coney; dined with the Doctor's lady.

11. Mr. Thorp, came for his shirts which Dolly made.

12. Polly Livermore and my girls pickt strawberries.

18. I have been at home, made 13 dozen candles. Cyrus run 18 spoons. Mr. Ballard making plans of Unity.

19. Mr. Ballard, myself and Cyrus attended public worship. The Rev'd Mr. Little of Wells, performed. The text, forenoon, was Luke, 10: 20 — But rather rejoice that your names are written in Heaven; afternoon, the 42 verse, — One thing is need full.

20. Ephraim was chopping, and a chip struck my face which hurt me much. I applied camphor. Mrs. Davenport here.

21. Esquire Coney called to see Dolly; recommends her taking port wine.

22. Mr. Ballard went to Wiscasset.

23. Mr. Ballard returned.

24. I have been to make a syrrop for Mrs. Livermore. Mr. Ballard been to his land at the uper end of the town.

25. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Carr's; received 6 shillings for a plan of Unity.

27. Mr. Adams, the printer, and another gentleman with him putt in here by reason of the rain; tarry all night.

June 3. Daniel Heard was a shoemaker at the Hook; he lived on the east side of Second street near where the railroad crosses it (Lowell's crossing). Heard's lane took its name from him. He was a noted gardener. His wife was a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Paul of Kittery; he came from Wells to Hallowell in 1798. In the Hallowell cemetery are the inscriptions: "Daniel Heard, died August 28, 1844, aged 77 years, 1 month." "Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth Heard, consort of Daniel Heard, who died March 31st, 1821, aged 50 years."

June 19. Rev. Daniel Little was ordained to the ministry and installed over the second parish of Wells in 1750, and continued his pastoral relation with the church there for nearly fifty years.

June 20. Epitaphs in the Hallowell cemetery: (1) "Mr. Jonathan Davenport, who died February 28, 1810, in the 79th year of his age. He removed from Dorchester and settled in Hallowell, Oct. 25, 1762." (2) "In memory of Mrs. Susanna Davenport, consort of Mr. Jonathan Davenport, who died September 1, 1818, in the 85th year of her age.

June 27. This was probably Isaac Adams (1774-1834), then a young practical printer working his way through college. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1798. In 1797 he opened a school at Portland, and soon afterward became one of the early publishers of the *Eastern Argus*.

1791. June 28. Mr. Adams and his brother left here after breakfast.

29. Son Town came here. Informs his wife was delivered last Lord's day. [June 26th.]

30. Mr. Adams and Sprague hear who presented an Election Sermon to my daughter for her daddy.

July 1. Deacon Coney's house raised.

3. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Judson performed: he discoursed, forenoon, from Jobe 1c., 1v.; afternoon from Luke c. 41.

4. Mrs. Livermore wove her own handkerchief here. Mr. Ballard at Esquire Coney's this morn; helpt Mr. Densmore — fraiming and raising his house fraim. Independence observed.

5. Mr. Ballard went to the Hook to survey for Capt. Smith of Wasington.

6. Mr. Ballard left home bound for seven mile brook. My girls altered their hatts into bonnits.

7. My girls went to Mr. Bullins by water; his sons waited on Hannah and to survey. Dolly tarries all night.

10. Sunday. Ephraim and the girls went to meeting by water. I wrode, afternoon. Mr. Judson discoarst from 2 Timothy, 4c., 7 and 8 verses.

11. We cleared our well this day.

12. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim gone to raft boards and take to the Hook for Mr. Stanley. We used the last water our well aforded this day. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim gone up after a raft which paid of cuning out of the crick the forenoon tide.

13. A shower, afternoon; some haill here; a considerable damage done by it at the fort. Mr. Ballard got his boards down.

15. Mrs. Welch helping Dolly draw a piece of huckaback.

16. Mr. Ballard returned from coarst. Barker imprisoned for defaming Polly Noble.

19. Nathaniel Norcross married to Eunice Hodskins.

22. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to seek our canoe; found it and brot it home.

23. Mr. Fields has kept our young horses pounded ever since Monday morn.

24. Sunday. John Gardner and Arthur Lithgo, Esquires, called here.

27. Mrs. Livermore puting web into my loome.

30. Mr. Ballard brused his leg a halling timber; I applyed camphere; he attended lecter, afternoon. Ingraham's daughter born.

August 7. Sunday. Juet Foster is publisht to Hannah Thompson; another couple, also.

8. My daughters washt at the river; dried and ironed.

12. I was called a little before night to see Asa Mason's wife.

13. I am at Mason's still. Went and gathered blackberries. Mrs. Mason was safe delivered at 10h. of a son. We tarried thro the night. My patient is cleverly. I had no sleep this night. Birth 18th.

July 1. Afterwards known as the Tobey house. It was torn down in 1882 or 1893.

July 5. The town of Mount Vernon since 1792.

July 24. John Gardiner of Pownalboro, a son of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, and the maternal grandfather of Llewellyn M. Lithgow of Augusta. (See sketch.)

1791. August 15. Master Eaton and Mrs. Livermore drank tea here.  
 17. Mr. Ballard attended a meeting of the church, afternoon.  
 20. Mr. Ballard surveying for Ebenezer Church.  
 23. Jonathan helpt kill 8 bares by Mr. Abram Page.  
 24. I was called at 5h. 30m. evening, to see Samuel Badcock's wife; arrived at 7; shee was delivered of a fine son at 10. I tarried all night.  
 25. I was called at 8 to see Mrs. Ney; shee was safe delivered at 1h. p. m., of a son. I tarried till near night.  
 26. Mr. Ballard at the Hook; bot 1 quire paper.  
 27. I was called by Isaac Hardin at 4 h. morn; his wife delivered of a daughter at 1h. p. m. I went directly from there to James Savage's; my horse mired in a swamp and I fell off; arrived at Savage's at 3; find her safely delivered of a fine son by his marm's assistance, were fresht and went back to Hardins' by Col. Dutton's farm.  
 28. Jonathan went to a Baptist meeting; saw 9 persons receive baptism.  
 29. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Vahn's.

September 1. I was called by Esq. Juett to see his lady at 1h. p. m. arrived at 2. Shee was safe delivered at 3 of a daughter — her 8th child — the number of sexes are equal, Mrs. Dearburn, Bradstreet, Shaw, Berry and Lang attendants. I wrode home alone, arrived at 9 eve. The hors pestyred me but I got safe thro.

4. Mr. Ballard and I and sons attended divine services. The Rev'd Mr. Farroh of New Ipswich, performed. Peter Grant and Nancy Barker, Thomas Norris and Mary Shepherd, publiht.

August 15. Schoolmaster.

August 28. Rev. James Potter (d. 1815), one of the pioneers of the Baptist denomination on the Kennebec, was then preaching and exhorting in the town and some of its outer neighborhoods. The substantial results which attended his labors was the formation of the earliest Baptist church in Sidney, — first known as the Second Vassalborough Church. The persons baptized on this occasion were probably among the original members of that church.

September 1. Jedediah Jewete (1749-1823) of Pittston (now Randolph); he lived opposite Bowman's point.

September 4. (1) Peter Grant (1770-1836) was the son of Samuel Grant (1740-1805) who was a native of Berwick, and became a captain in the revolutionary army; after the war Samuel Grant came to the Kennebec and located at Gardinerston; he removed later to Vassalboro and improved land which afterward was known as the Samuel Redington farm; he finally removed to Clinton where he died; he had

been the pioneer in the lumber operations on the Seabasticook, and he furnished the first masts for the frigate *Constitution*, launched at Boston in October, 1797; his dust is in the Episcopal church-yard at Gardiner. Among the children of Peter and Nancy (Barker) Grant was Samuel Clinton Grant (b. 1797) who married Elizabeth Frances Vaughan, the youngest daughter of Dr. Benjamin Vaughan; their daughter Ellen married John Otis of Hallowell; another child — William Sullivan Grant (b. February 18, 1825) married (1) Betsey L. Josselyn of Augusta (See Josselyn family), and is living in Gardiner in 1901. (2) Thomas Norris, a trader; he built and lived in the four-story house still standing on Second street in Hallowell, opposite the cotton factory, which was occupied as a boarding house many years while the factory was in operation. He owned a packet sloop, *Catherine*. On the last of November, 1813, the sloop sailed for Boston, having for passengers Mr. Norris himself, Mr. Ring (another trader), John

1791. September 5. Mrs. Livermore and I went to help Mrs. Shubal Hinkley quilt a bed quilt.

6. Mr. Dingle came here when we were at breakfast, to hurry Mr. Stratton; they sett out directly for to go on board Capt. Springer, bound for Boston. I sent 6 shillings by Mrs. Stratton to purchase me some cambrick.

7. Mr. Ballard has been surveying for Mr. J. Jones. Cyrus tending mill for P. Jones.

8. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Martin at the Hook.

10. Cyrus went to Pittstown, took possession of the gristmill.

11. I went last night before midnight to John Badcock's, his wife being in labour. A message came there at 10h. this morn for me to go and see Mrs. Sherburn, shee being in labour also. I could not leave my patient. I dellvered her of a fine son at 1h. p. m., and returned home. Walkt two miles, came by water to the rock, and walkt from there. Cyrus went to Pittstown; carried his bed and chest. A child of Seth Williams wounded it self in the body yesterday. Mrs. Sherburn delivered of a daughter. I have helpt 408 children into existence in this eastern country since the year 1777.

14. A letter from brother Collins of Aug. 28, informing my friends are all in health. Am happy in hearing glad tidings from my friends at so greatt a distance. Refreshing to hear of the health and prosperity of my dear connections who are hundreds of mles from me.

15. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went over the river, forenoon; to Mr. Densmore's afternoon; he removed into his new house. My girls have been making me a pair off staise.

16. Dolly had a tooth extracted by Mr. Livermore.

17. Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Densmore here; I went home with the latter; their chimney up to the ridgepole.

18. Sunday. Mr. Ebenezer Davis of Charlestown, and Hains Learned, sleep here. Mr. Davis informs that elster Barton got to bed with a son before he left Oxford.

20. Jack Livermore cutt his ankle, — took a piece of bone off.

21. My girls had a quilting; got out one and partly quilted another. Thee gentlemen and ladys danced in the evening.

Newell, and a young lady by the name of Naomi Hovey. The two latter were intending soon to be married, and were on their way to Boston to purchase their wedding and housekeeping outfits. On the 3d of December, at sea, was encountered a gale of wind, the vessel shipped a sea which filled the cabin, and became water-logged and unmanageable. The passengers and crew were obliged to make themselves fast to the rigging to avoid being washed overboard, and Mr. Norris, Mr. Ring and Miss Hovey perished with the cold. Mr.

Newell clung to Miss Hovey and held her to the rigging until life was extinct. Mr. Newell, Captain Bowman and the crew survived, though badly frozen, and after several day's suffering were rescued and carried to Boston, where Mr. Newell lingered a short time, and died from the effects of the exposure and depressed spirits. The sad event cast a gloom of sadness over the town of Hallowell. The Rev. Mr. Gillet preached a touching discourse on the occasion, in the old South meeting-house.

September 11. The Mile-rock.

1791, September 22. Mr. Densmore called me early this morning to see his wife. Shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 3h. p. m., and I returned home at sun sett.

25. Sunday. I was called to see Mrs. White at 4h. p. m. Shee was safe delivered at the 7th h. Thee infant a feemale. Mother and child cleverly.

27. I took breakfast with Mr. Hamlen. Dined with Mr. Burton. Drank coffee with Mrs. Child. Called at Mr. Pollard's and Weston's.

October 3. Ephraim went to school.

4. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Brown's for his mare; had her bled in the mouth; shee bled all the way home and continued to bleed an hour or two after coming home; we at length filled the incision with fur, and it ceast.

7. Jonathan went to Green Lodg.

8. Mrs. Porter informs me Capt. Farnham's lady deceast Sept'r 28th. Shee was at the westward.

9. Esquire Coney informs me Mrs. Goodin is nearing the close of life as he thinks.

10. Mr. Walker called me at 2h. morn, to Benjamin White's wife in labour; shee was safe delivered at the 7th h. of a daughter.

11. Thee moon eclipt this evening.

18. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Hardin's to prepare for giting a mill stone from there; Ephraim went also.

15. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim been to git a mill stone from Mr. Hardin's to the river. Mr. Keneda and Savage Bolton helpt them.

17. Mr. Ballard went to Pittstown with a mill stone.

18. Mrs. Sherburn's infant was interred.

19. Mr. Ballard surveyed land that Mr. Pollard sold to Esquire Williams. Doctor Coney removed to the Hook.

20. My daughters went to Winthrop to attend the wedding of Richard Foster and Clarrissa Barton.

22. Ezra Town left here this morn, homeward bound. Ephraim went and carried him on horseback as far as Mr. Wall's.

23. Sunday. I was called to see Sally Pierce at 9h. morn; the riding very bad.

24. Sally Pierce was safe delivered at 1h. p. m. of a fine son; her illness very severe but I left her cleverly.

25. I was called to see Mrs. Tubs. She removed to Thomas Hinkley's to be sick.

26. Mrs. Tubs was safe delivered at 10h. 3m. of a daughter.

30. Sunday. I was called to Doct. Colman's at 3h. morn; his lady safe delivered of a fine daughter at 11h. 40m. Mrs. Dummer and Sewall attended her with me.

31. I returned home by water; am informed that Mrs. Goodin departed this life 29th inst. She has left an husband and 7 children to bewall the loss; parents, brothers, and sisters, also. May God give them the sanctifying grace to mourn aright.

October 7. Later called Green Lodge, then Tillson's corner, and now West Sidney.

1791. November 5. The ice runs at the Fort; stopt at Cobese.

6. Sunday. Moses Pollard informs that Shaw, the Sheriff, has taken a Doctor Johnson by virtue of an advertisement for forgery.

7. A Mr. Moore of Green sleeps here.

8. I am informed that the wife of Mr. Andrew Goodin expired last night at 11th h. also that the wife of Mr. Wiman at Jones' plantation [China] lately deceased in child bed.

9. I was called at 3h. morn to see Mrs. Wasson; she was safe delivered at 4h. 39m., of a fine son [James], Mrs. Pollard, Duttun, and Hamlen assisted. She and child cleverly. Mr. Ballard sett out for to explore the country back of Fort Halifax, imploy'd by this commonwealth.

10. I have spent but one whole day at home since Oct. 23d. The remains of Mrs. Goodin were interred this day.

14. Mr. Dany called me early this morn to see his youngest child who is burnt on his face. I went and made an ointment and drest it.

15. Dolly went to Mr. Densmore's to learn the taylor's art. I wish her success and happiness.

16. Was called to see Mrs. Wasson; I find her as well as could be expected, but of the mind shee cannot take care of her infant at home — a stupid affair I think — but shee must do as shee pleases.

17. This day observed as a Public Thanksgiving. Mr. Eaton drowned.

18. After taking breakfast laid down and slept; but watchings are very fataguling to me at this time of life. Mr. David Jackson lost at sea; his vessel also.

19. The wife of Mr. Edward Springer of this town was interred this day; shee departed this life the night of the 17th inst; her infant interred with her.

21. The ice was stopt here at morn, moved again at evening. Had a smart rain in the night which opened the river.

22. The gentlemen who were chosen as referees in the cause between Peter Jones and my son Jonathan sett this day; they gave Jones £8 damage, and the cost of court was £2 and 5 shillings. I could wish my son might learn to govern his temper for the futer.

23. Mr. Town and I left our house at 8h. this morn; we were put to some difficulty at the ferry, but got safe over at 11h. and arived at Mr. Town's at 6h. evening.

24. Cloudy. My daughter Town was seised with her labour; and shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 10h. evening. This is her 8th child.

26. Death of Mr. Hewin's infant.

27. Sunday. My son and I sett out to come down; called at Capt. Grant's; shee came home from Charles Jackson's. Informed me that his daughter Jane was delivered of a son at 10h. this morn. We came to Mr. Pollard's ferry. I was conducted over. My son turned back for home. I tarried at Mr. Pollard and watcht with Betsy Heuston who is near the close of life.

November 18. David Jackson was the town's collector of taxes. His uncollected tax bills, in which there was great confusion

and uncertainty, were committed to Jason Livermore for collection.



1791. November 28. I was called by Mr. Webber of Pittston to see his wife; she was safe delivered at 1h. p. m., of a daughter, and is as well as could be expected; her children have the cough. Betsy Heuston expired at 6h. evening.

29. Jonathan was out on a raft last Thursday night; a very severe storm. We are informed that Mr. David Jackson of this town was unfortunately drowned between here and Boston on the 18th inst; his vessel and cargo lost.

30. Mr. Ballard, myself and Jonathan attended funeral of Betsy Heuston who expired at her Uncle Pollard's; shee was interred at 4h. p. m.

December 1. Mr. Ballard went to Esquire Coney's, forenoon; to the Hook, afternoon, to lay out a burying place and meeting house spot which was given by Mr. Charles Vahn to the town.

2. Mr. Ballard been to the Fort and Hook; is gone to the Fort again to meet the select gentlemen. Requested an order for what is due to him, from this town; they did not grant it, but paid him 40 shillings in part of account.

4. Sunday. Cyrus informs that Mr. Lameroy of Pownalboro was drowned by his canoe oversetting the 2d inst.

5. Mr. Ballard found his canoe which has been gone sometime; he and Ephraim hauled it out of the water.

6. I was called by Mr. Bradford of Pittston, at 7h. morn. I wrote our horse as far as the Hook Point. Ephraim went to take her home. I then prosceeded by water. Arrived at 9h. Found the lady safe delivered (by Doctor Parker) of a very fine son — her second child, both sons. I was conducted by Nathaniel Norcross (of Littleboro) by water as far as Mr. Selvester's; called there and warmed, and walked from there home.

8. I was called at 9h. evening, to see Mrs. Walker. Thee ice run but we got safe over. I wrote from Mr. Davenport's landing.

9. Mrs. Walker was safe delivered of a son which weighed 10 1-4 lbs. It came from there at 11h. and arrived safe at home at 1h. p. m.

December 1. Article in warrant calling town meeting for April 4, 1791: "14. To accept of a piece of land at the Hook, given by Charles Vaughan, Esq., for a burying-ground, and for setting a meeting-house, if wanted." At an adjourned meeting held May 2d of the same year. "Voted to accept of a piece of ground given by Charles Vaughan, Esquire, agreeable to the minutes taken by Ephraim Ballard who surveyed the same, viz: Beginning at a stake and stones on the hill back of the house lots which lie upon the river at the village called the Hook; thence running west northwest ten rods to a stake and stones; thence north twenty-eight and a half rods to a stake and stones; thence north twenty-eight and a half degrees east, eight rods to

a stake and stones; thence east and south-east ten rods to a stake and stones; thence south twenty-eight and one half degrees west, eight rods to the first mentioned bound; being half an acre more or less; to be appropriated to the use of a burying-place, and for setting a meeting-house when it may be found necessary to build one in that neighborhood." This was the first piece of land that was formally dedicated as a cemetery at the Hook. It was afterwards the homestead lot of William Emmons, lying between the present Middle, Grove and Summer streets.

December 8. Davenport's landing was on the eastern shore of the river and opposite the site of the present Hallowell cemetery — below the Ezekiel Page landing.

1791. December 10. The ice stopt against opposite our house.

12. Esquire Lithgow here, requested of me to go and see his lady next week.

13. Ephraim and Jack brot our sheep from Mr. Peter Cleark's; one of them has been wounded on the neck; I drest it with tarr.

14. I was called at 9h. evening, to see Mrs. Selvester who was in labour. Mr. Page's infant expired.

15. Mrs. Selvester was safe delivered of a son and 3d child, which weighed 8 1-2 lbs., at 8h. morn. I left her cleverly at 11.

17. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Savage's; had his oxen shod.

18. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to meeting to Colonel Duttun's; Mr. Smith performed.

19. This day is the anavarsery of my marriage. Many siens have passed since that day. I went to housekeeping the same day. Have had 6 removes since. My next may be in my last abode. May I be prepared. Thirty-six years since I joined in wedlock with Mr. Ballard.

20. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey land for Asa Cumings. Ephraim went to Mr. Selvester's; brot home a pair of calf skin slippers for Hannah. Willam Haywood dined, supt and sleeps here. Mr. Baker of Unity sups and sleeps. I have been at home. Jonathan workt at the court-house.

21. I was called upon to go to Winslow. I went on hors back to Mr. Wesson's; Crost the river on foot; wrode in a sleigh; arived at Esquire Lithgow's at 4h. p. m.

25. Sunday. Mrs. Lithgow was very unwell all day; her women were called in toward's evening, and shee was safe delivered of a fine son at 10h. evening and is cleverly. Mrs. Pattee, Stackpole, Thomas, and Collar tarried all night. I set up with my patient, her first born.

26. I was at the Esquire's. Mrs. Brigg [Bridge] came there at 8, evening.

27. Esquire Lithgow made me a reward of 24 shillings and a callico gown patron and 1 yd cloth, linning.

31. The number of children I have extracted since I came to Kenebeck I find by written account and other calculations to be 405. I went up to town on business, and thus I closed the year; and it is done. The question is, are we better than when we first began; if not God grant we may be.

#### 1792.

January 1. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to hear Mr. Smith; he performed in the Acadame at the Hook.

5. I called at Mr. Livermore's and took my ring which Mr. Greanlief mended.

December 18. A large and unfinished house which stood on the present Lowell Hall lot in Hallowell.

December 20. The frame of the Market Square Court house was raised September 21, 1790. The building was opened to the court the first time in January, 1791, but it was not finished with laths and plaster

until the latter part of the year; when the Diarist records that her son was one of the workmen on it. It stood on the northerly side of the rangeway westerly of the meeting-house, and like the latter protruded into the road several feet.

December 21. Arthur Lithgow.

1792. January 6. Mr. Ballard sett a bone in my left wrist which I misplast as I was wridding yesterday.

8. Sunday. I was called at 11h. morn, to see the wife of Daniel Savage, Junior, who was delivered at 2h. p. m. of a dead daughter.

9. Mr. Savage's infant was interred at Fort Western.

11. Jonathan [Ballard] was married to Sally Peirce.

13. I was called to see Mrs. Hamlen at 9, evening; shee was safe delivered of a son at 10h. 15m. I left her at 11h. 45m, and went to Capt. Phillebrown's; his wife unwell.

14. I was called to Mr. Jones'; his lady was delivered at 8h. p. m. of a daughter, 3d child, the other 2, sons.

16. Mr. Ballard went to Colonel North's to carry a schedule of a house fraim for Mr. Lee.

18. Mr. Hamlen made me a present of a quill wheal and 3 quarts of rice.

19. Mr. Savage came in directly for me to go to Savage Bolton's. I went on hors back as far as Mr. Pollard's; in a sleigh from there. Mrs. Savage went with me. We were once oversett, once I got out and helpt push behind the carriage. We arived safe at sun sett. Birth of Savage Bolton's 4th son at 8h. evening. A dreadful storm of snow and wind.

20. I was called at 6h. morn, to go to Phillip Norcross' wife in labour. Mrs. Norcross delivered at 1h. 30m. p. m., of her 5th child and first son. Mr. Norcross was not at home.

21. Mr. Waid called me to see his wife who was in labour, and was safe delivered of her first son and 3d child, at the middle of the night.

24. Was called to Mr. Moses Sewall's at 11h. 30m.

25. Clear, and very cold. Mrs. Moses Sewall was safe delivered at 2h. 15 m., morn, of a daughter, her 3d child.

26. Mr. Livermore here about taxes.

28. I was called by Mr. Shaw at the Hook to see his lady who was in labour; shee was safe delivered at 8h. p. m., of a son.

31. Jonathan went to the meddow camp; hauled 5 thousan of shingles.

February 2. I was called to see Mrs. Randal at the sitty. I was called from there at 12h. to Capt. Brown's [Fillebrown's]; his lady had her women called at 1h. p. m., and was safe delivered of her first child, a daughter which weighed 10 lbs. at 1h. 45m. p. m., and is cleverly.

3. I was called at 2h. 30m. morn, by Mr. Seth Williams; arived at 3; his lady was very ill, and was safe delivered at 3h. 45m., and seems cleverly.

5. Sunday. I went to Pittston to see Mrs. Town who is unwell. My horse stumbled and dismounted me; broused a little, but I was able to walk, till I met a sleigh. The gentlemen therein assisted in mounting my horse again and I arived in safety. Aplied camphir to my brouses, tarried and dined, left direction and medisn and returned home at 5h. p. m.

9. Was called out at the 11th h. p. m., and went to Joseph Prescott's — his wife in labour.

10. My patient was very unwell thro the night; but was safe delivered at 6h., morn, of a lussy son. Jonathan informs me that Savage Bolton's infant expired at 5 this morn.

1792. February 11. Jonathan has attended funeral of Mr. Bolton's infant, but a small number there.

12. Sunday. I was called between midnight and 1h. p. m., to see Mrs. Randal who was safe delivered at 1h. of a fine son; her 3d. She suffered before my arrival, but the life of mother and child were preserved.

14. Ephraim to work for Mr. Child,—he helpt him with two yoke of oxen and Jack Livermore, yesterday; the same this day.

15. Mr. Shuball Pitts, his sister and Parthenia Barton called here; they were going to his brother's at Green Loog.

16. Jonathan went to the meddow lot for shingles.

21. Ephraim has been hauling brick for Mr. Hamlen.

22. Ephraim workt for Mr. Hamlen part of the day; he brot a quill wheal home which is a present from Mr. Hamlen to me.

23. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey or run lines for Jerry Badcock and others.

28. Mrs. Welch and Jenny here going to Mr. Beeman's. The daughter is to tarry there, her other two children she informs me she has given to Mr. Mitchell at 25 mile Pond to do for as his own.

March 4. Sunday. There was preaching at our meeting-house. Mr. Warrin of Pittston performed.

5. Daniel Foster's wife delivered — her infant expired.

6. I was called by Black Edmond at 6h. morn, to see his wife;—had one fall from my horse. Was assisted by Moses White in prosceding the rest of the way. Lidia was delivered at 1h. p. m., of a son—her first born.

9. Mr. Livermore returned home from the westward at 10h., evening.

11. Sunday. Jonathan and Dolly had each a sheep lambd,—both had twins.

13. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim made a pen for our sheep. Dolly's lambs expired.

17. We saw Esquire Coney wride over the river about sun sett; returned from Boston.

22. Cloudy, morn; clear the rest of the day. The sun eclipsed.

23. Mr. Livermore and wife had our hors and sleigh, went to the hook, came back at 2h. p. m. dined. Isaiah Manley workt here.

25. Mr. Ballard went to survey a little for Mr. Livermore.

28. Ephraim is at the sugar works with Mr. Densmore's sons.

29. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim assisting at the sugar works. Jonathan set his saw mill at work — sawed loggs. Fast day.

30. Mr. Ballard and Wald makelng troughs to collect sap in.

February 15. Ichabod Pitts was a member of the Society of Friends. He lived at Pitts' corner, about a mile from the place then called Green Lodge, now West Sidney.

February 28. Now Burnham.

March 4. Rev. Joseph Warren, the first minister settled by the Episcopal church

and parish in Pittston (now Gardiner); he continued there until July, 1796, when he removed to Charleston, S. C.

March 6. Edmund Fortes, the negro, who subsequently was executed at Pownalboro. See entry for September 25, 1794.

1792. April 2. This town met to vote for Governor, Senator, &c. The ice broke up and the river open allmost acrost against our houses; it parted so that people crost in boats at the Fort.

3. The ice removed above here and the river is open this afternoon.

4. Jonathan and his wife went to house keeping. Hannah wrode up with Sally. Ephraim walkt. Mr. Manley and he went and carried Jonathan's things from here by water in the forenoon. Mr. Waid and Mr. Ballard divided the flax which we raised on his land.

5. I went to Peter Jones' to see his son who is scalt.

6. I drest Stephen Jones' burn, made an ointment of lint seed oil, bees wax and resin; drest the child, and sett out for home. Mr. Ballard has been laying out house lotts at the Hook for Mr. Vauhn.

8. Sunday. Mr. Lory Goodwin's house burnt.

14. Son Town informs me that Hannah Davis has a son a week old.

16. Mr. Ballard was at Mr. Savage's, having his compass mended.

19. Mr. Ballard and Esquire Wesson went to Esquire Coney's and engaged to lay out 21 townships between the river Penobscott and Kennebeck: It is land which belongs to this Commonwealth.

20. Mr. Ballard has been to lay a road out to Joseph Preskots.

21. Capt. Howard and Howland went up this afternoon with their vessels.

23. I was called by Samuel Jackson to see his wife, who was safe delivered at 1h. p. m., of a daughter.

28. Mr. Ballard been making preparations for his tour into the woods.

30. I was called to see Moses White's lady who was in travail. I arived there at 4h. morn; the lady safe delivered of a daughter at 10h. 5m. Find on my return that Mr. Ballard took his departure on his tour of surveying at 12 o'clock. May God prosper and return him and his company in safety.

May 3. I was called by Peter Grant, Pittaton. to see his wife; they had called Doctor Parker before I arived and he seemed to chuse to perform the opperation which took place at 1h. 11m. a. m.

5. Mr. Livermore sowed pees for us on the intervail.

7. Mr. Briggs [Bridge] here, took a deed for his son William; did not pay for it.

8. I was called at 6h. a. m. to see Jery Powell's wife, went by water. She was delivered of a daughter at 8 and I returned at 10 even.

10. I was called at 6h. morn, to see S. J. Foster's wife, who was safe delivered at 11 of a daughter. I arived at home at 5 p. m., and was called by Colonel Sewall at 7 to see his lady, shee being in labour. Was there all night. The field piece fireing.

11. I was at Captain Sewall's; he was surveying boards at Jones's mills; his lady's illness increast at 5, and shee was safe delivered at 6h. p. m. of a fine daughter, and is cleverly. Mrs. Brooks, Voce, and Parker, assistants.

12. Mr. Hamlen sent me a stand to sett a light on.

15. I was called at 9h., evening, to see Mrs. Beeman; shee was delivered soon after my arrival of a daughter — 4th daughter. I tarried all night.

17. I was called at 10h. morn, to see Richard Foster's wife, in labour.

18. Mrs. Richard Foster was safe delivered of a daughter and first child at

5h. 30m. I was called upon to go and see the lady of Jed. Preskott, and I arrived there at 10. Find her in labour.

1792. May 19. My patient's illness came on at 8h. morn. I desired Doctor Hubbard might be sent for, which request was complied with; but by Divine assistance I performed the operation, which was blisst with the preservation of the lives of mother and infant: the life of the latter—a son—I dispared of for some time. The most perelous sien I ever past thro in the cours of my practice; blessed be God for his goodness. Mrs. Livermore's son born—Doctor Coney assisted her.

20. Sunday. Went to see Mrs. Livermore who was put to bed yesterday, and is cleverly; her infant allso.

22. I went up to the stones afternoon.

26. My black turkey brot out 14 chicks.

29. I was called to see Mrs. Childs.

30. Mrs. Childs very unwell, all day. The field peece was fired the most of the night which interrupted my patient much.

31. Mrs. Child's illness came on and shee safe delivered of a fine son [James Loring] at 0h. 30m. p. m., and is cleverly; and every circumstance seemed agreeable; but alas! what changeing seins take place! at 8 in the evening as a number were collected and diverting themselves (if I may use the expression), by freing the field pieces, three men, viz: Will Voce, James and Samuel Johnson, were wounded by an unexpected discharg, by reason of its not being properly swabed. The two Johnsons were thought to be mortally wounded. They were carried to Mr. Cragg's. I went with Mr. Child and bathed their wounds.

June 1. I went to Mr. Cragg's; helpt dress the wounded. Samuel Johnson was carried on a bier born by 4 men from Mr. Cragg's to Mr. Child's where [his wound] was drest. I took care of him thro the day. Doctor Colman informed me his wife and child went on board a vessel bound for Nubary.

2. I was at Mr. Child's takeing care of Samuel Johnson. I made an ointment and applyed to Samuel's scars, bathed them with spirrit and wormwood. Mr. Ballard returned from his survey, in health; he came to Mr. Child's and conducted me home by water. Ephraim assisted.

4. I went to Mr. Child's; his wife and infant are cleverly. Johnson is as well as can be expected.

7. Ephraim trod on a board in which was a nale and lambd himself. I was called at 8h. evening, by Ebenezer Church to see his wife who was in labour; her child was born and not alive before my arrival, but shee was in dangerous circumstances.

10. Phinehas Pain's daughter born.

13. Polly Livermore here. Informs me her mammy fell thro the floor and hurt her self.

May 22. Kennedy hill was a comparatively lofty diluvial knoll sloping to the western shore of the river in the near vicinity of Mile rock. It was composed of pebbles and gravel, and has been mostly

removed for railroad filling. A remnant still remains at the easterly line of the trotting park enclosure.

May 31. Near the meeting-house in the present Market square.

1792. June 15. Mr. Ballard been surveying hous lots at the Hook.

16. Ephraim attempted going to mill by water; got as far as Mr. Shepherd's, the wind against him; he left his canoe and corn and his daddy went and brot it home again.

17. Sunday. I was called at 9h. 30m. by Mr. Hows to see Mrs. Daws who was in labour, and was delivered at 9h. evening, of a fine son [James] her fifth child — all males.

19. Mr. Ballard to raising of Mr. Dummer's house.

21. Ephraim went to Pittston to see Capt. Grant's vessel lancht, but was disappointed, it being lancht yesterday. Jonathan here; informed me Mrs. Peter Jones is very unwell, ocationed by her husband's ill usage and keeping her in the seller barefoot. O the wretch; he deserves severe punishment.

22. We were informed at sun sett that Billy Foster fell out of a canoe at 6h. p. m., and is drowned. Billy Foster interred at 4h. p. m.

24. Sunday. Dolly returned from Winthrop. Hannah's hors got out of the pasture and shee tarried. They attended a Baptest meeting; saw one Mrs. Smith baptized. Mr. Baxter and Mrs. Dorcas Pollard joined in wedlock this evening.

25. Mr. Ballard left home bound to Winslow as an apriser of land belonging to a Mr. Pitt which Esquire Williams is about to purchase.

28. I went to acquaint Mrs. Livermore that her children with a hors they had taken into our field were wallowing in the grass.

July 1. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and myself and son Ephraim attended public worship. Mr. Smith discourst in the morn, from John 7th c., 37th v.; in the afternoon from I Corinth, 4th, 20th. Mr. Joseph Stackpool had a son born,— it was not alive.

2. Called to see George Bolton's wife who was in labour, at 1h. p. m.

3. My patient was safe delivered at 30m. p. m. of a son, her 4th son and 5th child. Both mother and infant are cleverly.

6. My daughter Hannah maid my bunnit over anew, and finisht Mrs. Bradbury's; shee came for it.

7. Was informed that Nathaniel Voce was drowned yesterday and is to be interred this afternoon. Mr. Ballard sett on the jury of inquest on the boddy. Mr. Voce interred this day at 4 p. m.

8. Sunday. Mr. Smith discourst from Numbers 23d and 10th.

9. I was called this morn to see Mrs. William Swanton who is in labour with her first child; shee was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of a fine daughter.

12. Mr. Ballard complains of a pain in his back; I applied burdock leaves wilted in spirrit.

15. Sunday. Mr. Smith discoarst from 1st John, 5 ch. 10 vers, in the morn; afternoon, Proverbs 1st, 29th. Wm. Briggs and Nabby Fuller published the 2nd time.

16. Hannah Rockwood spraint her foot going to the river; was brot back and tarried here this night.

June 19. The house of Nathaniel Dummer, which is still standing on Dummer's lane in Hallowell.

119 tons, built by Samuel and Peter Grant — father and son; its first master was Peter Grant, the son.

June 21. This was the schooner *Nancy*,

1792. July 17. Hannah Rockwood went home on hors back, Cyrus and Hannah in company.

21. I was called at the dawn of day to see Benjamin Prescott's wife, who was safe delivered at 1h. p. m. of a son,—her 2d child. I left her somewhat comfortable at 3h. 15m.; had to wride in a shower; arived home at 4.

23. Mr. Hamlen had a house phraim raised this afternoon. My daughters are gone there to a dance.

24. I was called out before day to see the wife of Samuel Dawin; was met at the foot of the hill beyond Savage Bolton's with news that shee was got to bed, and returned home. Mr. Anderson called me at noon; his wife delivered of a son at 4 p. m.

28. I was called to see Mrs. Sheppard. She was delivered at 9h. of a very fine son, her 3d child.

August 5. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, myself and Lucy Pettee, Ephraim and Polly attended worship; Cyrus, afternoon. Mr. Frisby of Ipswich performed; spoke, forenoon, from Acts 17th, 30, 31; afternoon from Matthew 11th, 30th. Colonel Sewall had a child baptised by the name of Meriah [Maria]; Mr. Capin one named Charlotta; Mr. Livermore one by the name of Alpheus; Mr. Abraham Page's children, and one of Mr. McMasters baptised at evening at Mr. McMasters'.

6. We had a little rain for which we ought to giv thanks.

10. There was a fire raged back of the Hook; the inhabitants were much alarmed; sent to the Fort for help to prevent their buildings being burnt.

11. Mr. Ballard returned at evening from Unity; brot the melloncolly news of Davie Page being drowned this afternoon in a pond by Capt. Whicher's.

12. Mr. Winget called here. Page was taken out of the water this morn.

13. Mr. Ballard and my daughter Hannah attended funeral of David Page.

16. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Ingerham's, afternoon; lett his meddow grass to him to cutt to the halves.

17. I was called to see Mrs. Savage; tarried all night. O the flees.

19. Sunday. Mr. Smith discourst from Micah 6:8; from 1st Peter, 2:21st.

20. I was called by Mr. Benjamin Petengail (at 5 this morn) to see his lady who is in labour, and was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of a fine daughter,—her fifth child and 3d daughter; her last before was 10 years old last March. James Cowen's wife fell from her hors and hurt her much; is at Mr. Thomas'.

25. Robert McCausland's infant expired.

26. Sunday. Mr. Smith discourst from Luke 6th, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 verses. Samuel Church's wife dellivered 11h. 30., evening. Mr. McCausland's daughter interred at 3 o'clock.

27. Mr. Ballard left home on his surveying business (for the Commonwealth, which he began last May,) this morn at 10 o'clock.

July 23. Theophilus Hamlen. The house was built on Dickman Court, and stood until the great fire of 1865.

August 12. Joshua Wingate (1749-1844) was postmaster and trader at the Hook, and a man of local prominence. He wore

knees breeches and buckles to the time of his death,—long after they ceased to be fashion able. His house was the one now standing at the southwest corner of Second and Union streets.



1792. August 30. Mr. Hamlen moved to his new house.

September 3. My girls washt at the brook. I was called at 2h. p. m., to James Savage's wife who was in labour.

4. Mrs. Savage was delivered at 2h. morn, of a daughter, her 11th child and is cleverly. I was called early to see Mr. Andrew's infant, who is sick with the chin cough. I saw Mr. Benjamin Brown, his wife and her sister on their way to Canaan. Isaiah Manley expired.

5. I was called this night to see Charles Clark's wife who was delivered at 3h. morn, of a son, her 4th child; her 3d is destitute of reason by reason [of] fits.

7. Mr. Ballard returned from surveying for the Commonwealth.

9. Sunday. Moses Pollard and Hannah Ballard publiht.

12. North's horses broak down the fence and lay in my corn all night.

14. Aunt Moore, Oxford, was interred this day.

16. Sunday. I was called by Mr. Allin, at 7h. morn, to see his wife; shee was safe delivered at 9 of a daughter.

19. Mr. Ballard and the rest of my family went to see the muster. A general muster of the regiment at Shubal Hinkley's.

23. Mr. Ballard, myself and Patty. attended worship in public. Mr. Frisby performed and administered the ordinances of the supper to a few, and baptism to a child of Mr. Wesson's.

24. My son [Jonathan] was taken; David Pollard and David Berry allso. The crime which was aledged against them in the warrant was a riott. The tryal is postponed till October.

26. I went, afternoon, to Jobe Springer's to see a wheal which I bot of Capt. Howland; gave him 13 shillings for it, and 2 shillings, 9 pence for a pair of cards.

27. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to see Mrs. Medcalf baptised by plunging.

28. Mr. [Ballard] working on the bridge.

30. Sunday. Mr. Smith delivered a farewell sermon; his text, forenoon, Corinth 13:13; afternoon, Isalah 17:17.

October 1. Mr. Ballard workt on the bridge, raising it.

2. Mr. Ballard finisht raising the bridg this morn; he has been laying out a streat at the Hook.

4. I gathered my cammomile, the second gathering.

14. Sunday. I am informed that Mr. Swet and two of his children are deceast with the small pox. It is 15 years this day sinc we arived at Kena-beck, at Jones' Landing.

19. Mr. Ballard at Mr. Sheppard's on business with General Dearborn and Colonel Howard.

August 30. This house stood on Dickman lane and was burned in the fire of 17th September, 1835.

September 3. The then living brook that ran through the gully that is now pasture near the Hallowell line.

September 9. Daughter of the Diarist.

September 19. Six companies of Colonel Page's regiment with Major Colburn's troop of horse, were inspected.

1792. October 23. Mrs. Kenney delivered of a son at 10h. morn.

24. I was called to Thomas Kenney's at 11, evening.

25. Mrs. Kenney delivered of a son at 1h. morn. Very hard rain. I walkt to the landing thro great fatague; past by water to Mr. Wesson's; walkt from there to Mr. Burtuu's; arived at 4h. morn; find his wife delivered of a daughter, but in some danger, for want of assistance, but thro Providence I delivered her safe at 4h. 30m. I was as muddy as I could well be.

27. I was called at 4h. morn, to see the wife of Ellsha Preskott, who was in labour and was safe delivered of a son at 5h. evening. I was attended by an English young lady who lodges at Mrs. Sherburn's.

28. Sunday. The matrimonial writes were celebrated between Moses Pollard of this town, and my daughter Hannah, this evening. Esquire Coney performed the ceremony.

November 1. I was called to see Mrs. Ezra Hodges at 4 p. m.; shee was safe delivered at 11h. evening, of a very fine son,—her sixth child.

2. I went to Mager Stickney's at 9h. evening; his wife delivered at 11h. 5m. of a daughter. Blzer Benjamin's wife delivered of 2 sons—both dead.

10. I have been at home. Stript turkey feathers.

11. Sunday. Mr. Ballard paid John Jones 21 dollars in part of a note he had against him.

15. Mr. Ballard workt at the bridge over the Gully. Cyrus came home; has quit the grist mill he has tended. Dolly returned from her apprenticeship with Mr. Densmore. Cyrus tended Mr. Hallowell's mill 14 months; Capt. Nichols has hired it now.

18. Sunday. Mr. Pollard and Shubal Pitt dined here; thee latter was joined in the bands of wedlock with Parthenia Barton. The ceremony performed by Samuel Dutton, Esq. We had no company except our famly attend. The justice gave the fee to the bride.

22. The river was so full of ice it allmost stopt this morn.

29. It is the day appointed for Thanksgiving. Roasted a Turkey.

30. Mr. Ballard returned from surveying a 15 mile lott.

Dec. 2. Sunday. We were informed that Old Lady Coney was not like to survive but little while as her symptoms are more dangerous. Mr. Livermore, his wife and son and myself went over to see her; crost the river in a canoe by breaking thro the ice in several places. We found the Old Lady in a very helpless and allmost senseless situation; her daughter Cummings is her nurs; her tryals are great. God grant her strength and patients to perform her arduous task. Old Lady Coney had a late shock of the palsey—her left side is useless.

7. Ellen'r Taylor expired.

9. Elly Taylor was interred this day.

12. Mr. Pollard came and conducted my daughter and his spouse home to hous keeping. May [they] be happy. Dolly help her put up her furniture and went home with her. Ephraim drove the team.

November 15. (1) Subsequently called Britt's gully. (2) Robert Hallowell's mill on the Cobbosseecontee at Pittston.

1792. December 16. John Chamberlin was married the 10th inst; removed his wife to Sidney the 11th; shee was delivered of a daughter the 12th, and it expired before night.

18. Mr. Ballard run the S. line of this lot, and went to Colonel Howard's.

20. Mr. Shuball Pitts removed his wife from here and went to hous keeping. May they prosper in this life and be happy in the future.

28. At Mr. Porter's; his wife was ill all day; he gone.

29. Mrs. Porter was safe delivered at 1h. morn, of a daughter. I lost a larg handkerchief as I was on my way to Washington.

31. And now this year is come to a close. May we begin a new one in the serves of our Great Master who will reward his faithfull servants.

### 1793.

January 4. I have washt the first washing I have done without help this several years.

6. Sunday. Mr. Smith preacht at the Hook. John North's first son born.

9. The cause in which Emerson prosecuted Mr. Ballard was tried; turned in favor of the latter.

11. The jury brot in their verdict in the cause of Andrus. It was that Pollard, Berry, and Jonathan should pay 150£ damage, Pollard apealed.

12. Mr. Ballard and sons went to coart. The coart adjourned without day.

14. I was called to see Mrs. Thwing at 6h. evening; shee was delivered at 10 of her first born, a son. I was waited for by Mr. Brown to attend Mrs. Suell; we arived there at 11h. 30m.; shee was delivered off a son at 12. I tarried there thro the night.

15. Mrs. Barton came here yesterday evening; doing business with Judg Boman.

17. I was at Mr. Hinkley's. Mrs. Hinkley was delivered of a fine son at half after 11, evening. This birth was on the 18th, at 1 or 2 in the morn.

21. Isaac Hardin called me to see his wife at 9h. evening.

22. At Hardin's; his wife delivered of a son at 3h., morn. and I returned at 8h. morn.

23. I was called to see Mrs. Blak who was delivered at 5 p. m., of a son, and I returned.

26. I was called to Savage Bolton's, at 8h., evening; his wife was delivered at 11h. 50m., of a daughter, — her 6th child.

30. At my son's [Jonathan's]; his little son burnt his head, we applied rhum and salt.

December 18. "Ephraim Ballard's bill against William Howard, Esqr., December. To running S. line of lot where I live, 4 s."

December 29. Mount Vernon was known

as Washington plantation before its incorporation.

January 15. Jonathan Bowman of Pownalboro.

1793. February 3. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to the Hook to hear Mr. Lock.

8. Mr. Ballard brot a pair of shoes from Mr. Child's for me. Informs me their infant is very sick.

9. Cyrus went to Moses Sewall's; bot 8 1-2 lbs. chees — cost 5 shillings 8 pence; gingerbread, 4 pence.

12. Mr. McCausland came here for Mrs. Barton; his wife is failing fast; he informs me that Mr. Suel's infant explred the 12th day of its life. Mr. Livermore dined here; son Jonathan allso. Jacob Bradbury called me to see his wife who was in labour with her first child.

13. At Jacob Bradbury's. Mrs. Bradbury was delivered at 9h. 30m., of a son, and I returned home at 1 p. m.

16. Mr. Caton was safe delivered at 3h. morn. of a daughter, and I returned home at 10h.

19. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Voce. Parson Warrin here.

24. I was called at 8h. to Moses Car's lady; shee was delivered at 5 of a fine daughter, — her first born. Mr. Ballard attended worship at the academy.

March 1. Mr. Ballard has been surveying for Esq. Matthew.

8. Mr. Livermore extracted a tooth for me and one for Dolly.

10. Mathew Howard and Shubal Pitts here.

February 3. Rev. Ward Locke, a minister of the Free Baptist denomination, had been pastor of a church in London and Canterbury, N. H., and removed to the District of Maine in 1792. The same year he began to preach in Farmington, and a revival of religion followed his labors; March 29, 1793, he organized the First Free Baptist Church on the Sandy river (at Farmington), and became its pastor. He removed to Chesterville in 1813; he was a member of the Maine Constitutional Convention in 1819-'20. He died in November, 1828. His father, Edward Locke, removed to Augusta in 1818, and owned a house here at the time of his decease in 1824.

March 10. Matthew Hayward built in 1796 a dwelling house for himself and family at the easterly end of what has since been named Green street at its northwest junction with Hartford Square. The contractor and carpenter was Theophilus Hamlen. Mr. Hayward lived in the house several years and then sold it and moved to Winthrop; he owned forty or fifty acres of land westerly of his house, which he cultivated as a farm and which in the course of a century has become a compact residential part of the city. Mr. Hayward was a man of property and like most

others of his class in his day was a lender of money on mortgages and other good security. The house which he built was superior in size and dignity to many others in the village; the frame was of hewn fine trees, the rafters were eight inches, and the sills and plates more than a foot square; surrounding was a neat rail fence, and there were planted a number of silver-leaf poplar trees about fifteen feet apart, which were tall and graceful and gave a peculiar charm to the homestead. Succeeding Mr. Hayward, Benjamin Whitwell lived in the house until 1805, when he removed into the house built by himself on Green street (which was subsequently the Stanwood homestead, and later for awhile the home of James G. Blaine). The Hayward house was occupied by Solomon Vose and later by Deacon John Means, who lived there from 1815 to 1818; after him John Davis, and Jesse Robinson; Darius Alden, Edward Rowse, and other prominent Augusta citizens, lived there. In 1871 the house was remodeled and partly rebuilt while in the ownership of James W. Bradbury, but the original frame and boarding were retained. Subsequently it was bought by George N. Lawrence, who occupied it in 1902.

1798. March 12. I was at Mr. David Pollard's; his wife was delivered at 11h. evening, of a son.

17. Sunday. I went to Mr. Lathrop.

18. I went from Lathrop's to James Hinkley's, at 8h. morn; his wife delivered at 7h. evening, of a daughter and I returned at 10 to Mr. Lathrop's.

19. Mrs. Lathrop was delivered of a son at 11h. 30m. morn, which weighed 12 lbs.

22. I was called at 6h., afternoon, to see Mrs. Page, who was delivered at 10 of a fine son, her 8th child. Received 6 shillings of Mr. Page. Birth 14th.

25. I went to the Hook as far as Elisha Prescott's.

26. I was called by Peter Jones to his wife in labour, at 8h. morn; shee was safe delivered at 4 of a son. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey for Doctor Parker. Jobe Springer had a son born this night.

29. The freshet is very high. I was called to see Mrs. Parker, the next house below here.

30. Mrs. Parker was safe delivered at 11h., forenoon, of a daughter. I left her and infant cleverly at 2h. p. m., and returned home. Mrs Ballard fought fire at Cabsy upper mill.

April 1. I was at Mr. Mason's.

2. Mrs. Mason was safe delivered at the 2nd h., morn, of a son, — her second child. I called and kist little Jack.

3. I was called to see Mrs. William Pitt who was in labour; shee was delivered at 10h. evening, of a dead son.

4. Mr. Pitts' infant was interred this afternoon. Mother Ballard disseat.

5. I was called at sun sett to see Mrs. Buzel, who was safe delivered at 9h. evening of a fine son.

11. Mrs. Densmore was delivered of a daughter at 11h. morn. I went to Dany's at evening.

12. I put Mrs. Dany to bed with a fine son about the middle of the night; shee and infant cleverly. I returned home at 4h. morn.

15. Mr. Ballard, with Mr. Foster, Noah Woodward, and Silva Moore sett out to run lines on Mr. Pitts' land in Pownalboro.

18. Mrs. Livermore sent for me to see her infant; it is scollt.

21. I was called at half after 8, evening, to Deacon Coney's; his lady expired at 10. Mrs. McMaster and I put her in grave cloaths. Mrs. Brooks was present; the former went home after midnight. Mrs. Brooks and I tarried all night.

24. We attended funeral of Old Lady Cony; shee was interred in the Doctor's field. Mr. Prockter maid the prayer; hs is preaching at Pittston.

25. Mrs. Hamlin went past here bound for Boston.

29. I was called between twelve and one this morn to see Mrs. Thomas Hinkley who was in labour, and was delivered of a fine son at 11h. The 9th by two wives.

30. Cyrus and Ephraim ploughing the enterval.

April 2. Jonathan Ballard, Junior, who occupied a large place in the affections of his grandmother, the Diarist.

April 24. The wife of Deacon Samuel Cony (1718-1803).

1793. May 1. I was called at 1 hour, morn, to see Mrs. Capen who was in labour; shee was delivered of a fine daughter at 2, and I tarried there till after dincing. Cyrus came to Mr. Page's landing and conducted me over the river. 478th extraction since I came to Hallowell.

3. Ephraim Cowen called me to see his wife who is unwell.

7. Mrs. Cowen's illness came on about two this morn, and shee was safe delivered at 3h. 30m., of a fine daughter.

8. I went to see Mrs. Robert McCausland; find her very low. I crosst the river at General Dearborn's and at Norcrosses.

11. Mr. Ballard went to survey for Briant Fletcher.

12. Sunday. My son Jonathan and daughter Dolly went to see Mrs. McCausland and found her very low; shee views herself near the close of life. May shee be composed, have an easy passage from time to eternity, and may the change of scenes be her everlasting happiness.

13. Old Lady Cutch called; Ephraim helpt her over the river.

14. I was called to Samuel Cumingse's to see his wife; shee was delivered at 2h. p. m. of a daughter, — her 3d child.

15. I went to take my leave of Mr. Dany and wife who left this town, and are going to New town.

17. We were informed of the death of Mrs. McCausland.

19. Cyrus and I went to Pittston; attended service, afternoon, and the funeral of Mr. Robert McCausland's wife, oldest daughter of brother Town. The remains interred at 5h. p. m.

23. Ephraim went to fight fire on Mr. Keneda's hill.

24. The fire rages on both sides of the river.

27. I went to Deacon and Doctor Cony's; daughter Ballard with her.

28. Mr. Partridge and Mrs. Rockwood married.

29. John Jones, Esquire, here; and settled all accounts and notes with Mr. Ballard and my son Cyrus. Cyrus shearing our sheep.

June 1. Some lite showers. I was called at 3h. this morn, to see Bulah at Mr. Cuminges; shee was delivered at 4 of a daughter. I went to Mr. Joseph Brown's to see his lady, who was safe delivered at 2h. p. m., of a daughter. I tarried till 4h. when his son conducted me to Mr. Shepherd's by water; from there I took passage with Joseph Preskott to Mr. Daw's; walkt from there home. Feel very much fatigued. I received 6 shillings of Mrs. Brown.

4. Was called to Samuel Norcross's; his wife in labour.

8. Mrs. Norcross was safe delivered at the 11h. forenoon, of a daughter. I tarried with her till 8h. evening, when I left her and infant somewhat comfortable.

May 1. Ezekiel Page's landing was on the eastern shore of the river, nearly opposite the Howard farm and the home of the Diarist. Its ruins are still visible.

May 8. General Dearborn lived in a house which stood near the site of the present Gardiner National Bank.

May 17. The mother of Henry McCausland, the maniac.

May 23. Amos Partridge and Hannah Rockwood.

June 1. Bulah Ephraims, the wife of Laban Prince, mulattoes.

1793. June 11. Mr. Moore's son drowned.

12. I was called at 9h. to see the wife of Henry McCausland, who is in labour. I was there all night. George Moore interred.

13. I was at Mr. McCausland's; shee was safe delivered of a son at 6h. noon.

20. I was called at 4h. morn, to see Mrs. Greely; she was safe delivered at at 8 of a fine daughter, — her 8th child.

23. Sunday. Sally Densmore brot their infant to have a burn drest. I was called to see James Hinkley's 3d wife, at 12 o'clock; shee was delivered at 11h. evening of a son, — her first born.

24. Esquire Lithgow here at evening; he wishes to see me at his house about a fortnit hence. A child killed by the fall of a tree.

27. Thomas Stickney's wife in labour, at 3h. morn; shee was safe delivered at 10 of a son,—her first born.

28. A Mr. Hinkly drowned at Pittston.

29. A man wounded in the woods very badly.

30. Sunday. Our family attended worship at the Hook. I myself did afternoon.

July 1. Samuel Philbrook hurt in a saw mill. Nathan Burtun's child drowned. Mrs. Lang was here.

3. I was called at 8h. morn. to see Capt. Ney's lady who is in labour; shee was safe delivered at 10 of a very fine son.

7. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended worship. Mr. Turner performed.

8. Mr. Ballard sett out for Pownalboro to attend coart on the Grand jury.

9. My sons went down to coart.

13. Two gentlemen here bound to Sandy river; a lady and little Miss also. Informed that the cause of Andrews and my son [Jonathan] is continued.

16. I was called at sun rise to see John Coutche's wife who was in labour; shee was safe delivered of a fine son at 7h. 30m., morn.

18. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim mowing and makeing hay. Mrs. Pitts here weaving.

June 24. Arthur Lithgow.

July 1. She was the wife of Samuel Lang of Pittston (Gardiner), and the daughter of Israel and Zeruah (Wattles) Damon of Edgecomb. Samuel Lang, blacksmith, lived awhile in Wiscasset, but removed to Gardiner where he died in 1833. His son, John Damon Lang, was born in Gardiner, May 14, 1799; removed to North Berwick while a young man, and was married there March 17, 1821, to Ann Eimira, dan. of Thomas and Sarah (Morrill) Stackpole; she died in Vassalboro March 19, 1879; he died May 14, of the same year. John D. Lang was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and

a man of great physical and mental vigor and business capacity. He was for many years a property owner in Augusta. He was a conspicuous member of the Indian peace commission of the United States long before and at the time of his death. John D. Lang and Joseph Eaton (1800-1865) were leading promoters of the extension of the railroad from Augusta to Waterville and Skowhegan (1853-'57), and were sufficiently influential to have the road located on the east side of the river from Augusta to Waterville for the benefit of their own estates,—necessitating the building of two bridges across the Kennebec river, and another over the Sebasticook.

1793. July 19. Was informed that son Town's child expired the 10th inst. May the trial be sanctified to each of us.

24. Mr. Ballard went to survey a piece of land for Doctor Coleman which he purchased of Mr. Pollard.

27. Ephraim and Dolly went to Winslow. Mr. Ballard to survey house lots for Mr. Vauhn.

28. We left the house alone, and attended worship at the Academy. Found some beef put into a window when we returned. Mr. Jotham Sewall and my son Jonathan here after meeting.

August 1. I went to see Patty Livermore who is siezed with St. Vites Danuce. Was called at 11h. to see Black Hitty; went by water.

2. At Mr. Griffin's. I put my patient to bed with a son at 1h. morn, and returned home about sunrise.

9. Mr. Sewall's child was interred.

19. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. McMaster.

22. Church at Pittston burnt.

24. Ephraim is gone to Pittston to mill; he informs he saw the ashes of the church.

25. Sunday. My family all attended public worship. The good old gentleman's discourse was adapted to the youth, more particularly, from those words — Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth; his exhortations were excellent. May they be deeply impressed on their minds for their uture good.

28. Mr. Gow and his wife here to have a gown cutt for her.

August 1. Hitty Slocum, the wife of Nicholas Wilson, both colored.

August 22. This was a wooden building of one story, erected in 1771 (but not finished) by the executors of the will of Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, on the spot now occupied by the Episcopal Church vestry at Gardiner. Rev. Jacob Bailey, the missionary, recorded in his diary August 6, 1772: "Went to Gardinerston. Raised the spire." On Sunday, August 16, following, he recorded: "Opened the Church at Cobosee, 80 persons present. Baptized Daniel Tibbetts, John Dorr, and Joseph Pike, Advents; and Louisa Fletcher, Theodore Edward and Abiathar Tibbetts, and Hannah Warren." In the steeple was a bell. In 1792, the town voted that Major Reuben Colburn "should get the windows and a door put up in the meeting-house." This was the earliest house of public worship in ancient Pittston. The fire that consumed it was set by Henry McCausland, the religious maniac. (See entry for October 19, 1794.) (See sketch of Sylvester Gardiner.)

August 28. James Gow (1766-1842), a native of Scotland, came to America in

1792, and settled at the Hook village of Hallowell in 1793; he commenced business as a tailor in a shop at the foot of what has since become Academy street; his sign was — "J. Gow, tailor from London." Gow's Lane took its name from him; he habitually wore on his coat a set of large pearl buttons which he brought to this country, and as soon as a coat wore out the buttons were made to do service on a new one,—and this nearly or quite to the time of his death. For awhile he was collector of taxes, and he invariably carried his papers and tax books in a small package enclosed in a blue checked cotton handkerchief which he carried in hand while on his collecting tours. He was a deacon of the Old South Church from near the time of its formation until his death. Nobody ever lisped a scandal against him; he was remarkable for his impassioned prayers in his rich Scotch brogue at social religious meetings. When he passed away his townsmen felt that a truly good man had gone to his reward. (Recollections of Danforth P. Livermore, in 1885.)



1798. September 1. I was at meeting. Mrs. Ingerham informed me that Mrs. Hewins was delivered of a son the 26th ult.

2. My daughter Dolly is 21 years old this day. Many changing siens have I past thro in those years. I went, afternoon, to Capt. Meloy's.

3. I was called at 9h. to see Mr. Jere Dumer's lady who was in labour; shee was delivered at 5h. evening, of a fine son, their first born.

6. I was called at 6h. morn. to see Mrs. McNule who was in labour; shee was delivered at 12 of a son which was inspired with life but expired in a short time after the birth. I left her as well as could be expected, at 6h. p. m., and came home.

7. I have been at home, fixing for Mr. Ballard's departure to lay out 4 townships for this commonwealth.

8. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus, and Ephraim and I attended devine service. The Rev'd Mr. Turner's discourse was concerning the great day of judgment. Mr. Savage here; informs that an Indian boy who served at Mr. Sheppard's was drowned at or near his wharf this afternoon. I was called to see Mrs. Lashness at 11h. evening.

9. Mrs. Lashnus was safe delivered at 5h. morn, of a fine son which weighed 11 1-2 lbs. Mr. Ballard sett out on his tour of surveying.

14. Mr. Buzell called me to go and see his sister Judy who was in labour. I arrived at his house after dusk. I felt the collic before I reacht there. Was severly exercised with it thro the night.

15. Sunday. I was still labouring under the triall of the collick. I was easier towards night, when my patient's illness came on more regular, and she was safe delivered at 5h. p. m., of a fine son.

16. Monday. At Mr. Buzell's, New France. I sett out, weak as I was and wrode home. I drank 2 cups of tea and eat a little, which is the first food I have taken since Saterdy noone, except thin gruel. I made a decoction of beaver fu, penerolal and cammonile for myself and daughter.

September 2. Capt. John Malloy's house was on the lot now occupied by the Hubbard Free Library building.

September 8. Rev. Charles Turner, formerly minister at Duxborough, Mass., had been engaged to preach in the town at \$4.50 a week; Doctor Cony boarded him and his horse for 12 shillings per week. Mr. Turner continued his labors in the town until the following March, preaching one third of the time at the Hook.

September 16. New France was the name given to a settlement in the central-westerly portion of the present town of Farmingdale (then a part of Hallowell). It extended two or three miles south-westerly from Loudon Hill, and was reached by the road which now is known at its easterly end as Maple St. This road was accepted by the town in 1793, "agreesable

to the minutes" taken by Ephraim Ballard the same year. Thomas Davis, or D'Avis, son of John and Betsey Davis, was born in Ingerville, France, January, 1762; he came to America in the French service during the revolution, and at the close of the war remained in this country and lived for awhile in New Hampshire. He came to ancient Hallowell in 1786 and began the settlement of New France, which was so called from his being a Frenchman. His wife was Margaret Bungough of Pownalborough. They had six children of whom three were sons. The youngest was Thomas Jefferson Davis, who succeeded to the homestead which occupies a beautiful situation about half a mile from the nearest road, the old road having been discontinued in part, many years ago.

1793. September 18. Ephraim got in part of our corn; had some youngsters to help him husk it.

28. I was called at 1h. morn, to Mr. Daws at Capt. Car's.

30. Mr. Ballard laying out a landing at the Hook by Martin's.

October 3. Son Town came for me at 2h. p. m. I went forward as soon as possible. Crost the ferry at 3; arived at son Town's at 7. My daughter was safe delivered of a son at 7h. 30m. 9th child.

5. Returned home. Went to Doctor Colman's; bot 1-2 lb. spermaseta at 2 shillings: 1oz. dragon's blood, 1 shilling, 6 pence; 2oz. of manna, 2 shillings; 1 nutmeg, 1 shilling.

6. My son Jonathan was here; his family are exercised with this epidemical cold.

7. Mr. Ballard went to survey for Colonel North. Mr. Gow and lady here at evening.

9. Sunday. Mr. Ballard sett out for Canaan to do business for Mager Goodin.

12. I was called to see Mrs. Daw who is in labour, at 8h. morn; she was delivered of a fine daughter — her 3d — at 11. I left her cleverly, at 6h. evening.

13. Sunday. Clear and cool. Cyrus and Ephraim went to meeting at the Hook.

14. Mr. Hodges' house was raised this day.

16. I was called to James Moore's; his wife unwell.

17. Mrs. Moore is unwell, but consented that I should go to see Mrs. Lyon who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 8h. evening, of a daughter, and I returned to Mr. Moore's.

18. Mrs. James Moore was delivered of a daughter at 6h. 30m.

20. Sunday. Mr. Lee preacht at the Hook, but my family did not attend. Mr. Parker was here, afternoon; exprest his desire that I should make his lady a visit soon. I have read 2 of Doctor Price's discourses this day.

21. John Jones called here. Dolly gone to Mr. Wesson's. My sons are planking the seller where it fell in yesterday. I have made a cheese.

24. Mr. Ballard returned from surveying for Mager Goodin.

27. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and sons went to meeting. Mr. Turner performed. I was called at 8h. evening, to see Nathaniel Shaw's wife; she was delivered at 11h. 5m. of a son.

September 30. Alfred Martin, blacksmith, lived on the spot where Lowell hall now stands. He came from Connecticut in 1798. The landing laid out by Mr. Ballard was near the foot of the Winthrop road, and became one of the termini of the principal ferry at the Hook. The other terminus was for awhile at the cove below

Davenport's landing, — and diagonally across the river from Hinkley's point.

October 9. Samuel Goodwin, the pioneer settler of ancient Pownalboro.

October 13. Rev. Jesse Lee preached in the Hallowell Academy.

October 20. Rev. Jesse Lee, the evangel of Methodism in Maine.

1793. October 28. I was called, afternoon, to Mr. Timothy Page's wife, who was safe delivered at the 7h. evening, her child was a son which weighed 11 1-4 lbs. Birth 45th for this year, and 500th since I came to this country.

29. A very severe snow storm, with a heavy wind from the north. I tarried at Mr. Page's this day and night.

30. The ship which Pitt built was lauched this forenoon.

31. Doctor Parker here; left Augustus 2 grns. tartar emetic.

November 3. The ordinance of the supper administered this day.

6. A high S. E. wind and rain at night. The brig was laucht at the Fort. I have been at home preparing for Thanksgiving.

7. I was called at five o'clock, morn, to see Mrs. Read, who was safe delivered of a daughter at 9. I returned home at noone.

8. The ship grounded near our landing, morn, and fluted and went down after sun sett. Rufus Ballard here this day. Informs me that his sister Lucy was delivered of a son last weak, and is comfortable.

9. Mrs. Parker had our hors to go and see the negro woman doctor.

10. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Turner discoarst from these words: "God is a spirit."

15. Mrs. Holdman [Holman] here to have a gown made. Mrs. Benjamin to have a cloak cut. Polly Rust after work. I was called to Mr. Parker's, afternoon. Mr. Ballard is better.

16. I was at Mr. Parker's and Colonel Sewall's. Mrs. Parker unwell. Colman bled her at evening.

17. Sunday. Rainy. I was called from Mr. Parker's at 2h. morn, to Mr. Poore's. Doctor Page was called before my arival. I extracted the child — a daughter. He chose to close the loin. I returned home at 8h. morn. Received 6 shillings as a reward.

18. At Capt. Meloy's; his lady in labour; her women called. It was a severe storm of rain. Cleared of wth snow. My patient delivered at 8h. 5m., evening, of a fine daughter; her attendants — Mises Cleark, Duttun, Sewall, and myself, We had an elligant supper, and I tarried all night.

19. I returned home after dineing. Rev'd Mr. Turner and Esquire Cony supt here.

23. Mr. James Page here. Mr. Ballard paid him 6 shillings towards his tax.

24. Esquire Coney called here; he has been to join Mr. Smith and Nancy Cleark in marriage.

25. Esquire Mathew Howard called me to see his lady who was delivered of a daughter, at 8h. 10m., evening.

26. Mr. Ballard and sons bringing brick from the Hook.

27. Mr. Livermore's sons laying a hearth in our kitchen. The bridg acrost the gully was covered this day.

28. Mr. Ballard gone to survey for Esquire Petingall.

October 30. The ship *Hamilton*, 227.70 tons; William Pitt, builder and owner, and Thomas Farrell, master.

November 6. Brig *Thetis*, 173.30 tons; William Robinson, builder and owner, and John Rogers, master.

1798. December 1. At Mr. Parker's.

6. I was called to Benjamin White's at 2h. morn. Wrote in a sleigh.

7. At Benjamin White's; his wife was delivered at 12 o'clock of a daughter; and I was called back to Mr. Parker's; his lady was delivered at 9h. 30m. of a daughter.

8. Mr. Parker went for his nurs. I left his lady at 4 p. m., as well as could be expected, and walkt over the river. Wrote Mr. Ballard's horse home. I had a restless night by futing and weting my feet.

9. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Pollard and Page. I went to Mr. Finny's and Benjamin's. Brot my wollen web yarn home, and went to Mr. Peter Clark's. They engaged to weave it.

17. I was called at 6h. morn, to see Mrs. Hamlin; she was delivered of a daughter at 7h. and 20m. I spent the most of the day with her. Mr. Livermore laid a floor in our kitchen.

19. This is the anniversary of my marriage.

21. Ephraim went to the meddow; put on a pair of new trousers. Mr. Ballard had a pair of new boots made at Beeman's.

24. Mrs. Child a little easier. I was called to John Badcock's to see his wife, at 1h. p. m.; shee was safe delivered of a daughter at 9. The Negro Doctres there. Mrs. Child had Doctor Cony with her this night.

25. Mrs. Dickman's child expired yesterday morn.

29. Rev'd Mr. Turner performed.

#### 1794.

1794. January 1. My sons carrying wood to Mr. Beeman.

January 1. John<sup>s</sup> Beeman, son of John<sup>l</sup> Beeman of Hartford, Ct., and Sarah Brooks, his wife, was born in Northfield, Mass., Feb. 9, 1755; he came to the Hallowell-Hook settlement in May, 1781. He was a tanner; he built the large wooden building now standing on the corner of Central and Water streets on the north line of his lot extending from Water to Second street; his south line, running parallel, commencing at Water street on the south side of the corner building on the south side of Central street, included the spot where the Universalist Church building now stands. That section of Central street, between Water and Second streets, was not opened during his lifetime. His tannery was on the south side of his lot, a few rods westerly from Water street. He had a very large and excellent garden on the west end of his lot. He was a great reader, and was especially fond of scientific books. In his large kitchen, fashioned as in those times he had a fire-place to take in 4-feet wood;

in front of this stood a settle — a wooden bench about six feet long with a high back to break off the cold air from the back part of the room. In this cosy place, with a candle attached to the fire-jam he would spend the long winter evenings, poring over books of ancient history or scientific works. In the exciting political times of 1812, he was a zealous federalist, and many were the amusing scenes when he came in contact with an equally zealous democrat. He married March 20, 1785, Hannah, dau. of John Jennings and Hannah Newcomb, his wife. The Hallowell records give the names and dates of birth of ten of their children. Their youngest child, John<sup>s</sup> Beeman, (b. January 24, 1810; d. November 20, 1874), was a merchant for many years in the building erected by his father; he was a man of kindly heart and jovial nature, a great reader of books, and a worthy and beloved citizen. He m. and left descendants. John<sup>s</sup> Beeman d. March 1, 1827.

1794. January 7. Charles and John Cox and Patty Goodin here.

8. Ephraim carried 19 bushels of ashes to Mr. Wesson. Received 3 shillings, 8 1-2 pence in cash, and 1 quire of paper.

11. I paid Doctor Cony this morning.

12. Sunday. I was called to see Mrs. Benjamin, at 7h. evening. My patient at her father's, Mr. Savage's. Bakt mins pies at evening.

13. My patient's illness came on and she was safe delivered at 7 evening, of a son. Mr. Benjamin is absent.

19. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and I attended a divine service at the Hook. Moses Springer and Lucy Norcross, Joseph White and Sally Humphrey Gardner, cryed the last time.

20. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Gaslin's to survey for him.

24. Capt. Hersey called me to see his wife about day. We got safe over the river; the freshet rose and it broke up; his wife safe delivered at 7h. evening, of a daughter. All like to do well.

25. At Capt. Hersey's; he was seeking a nurs and transporting women home.

26. I went to Mr. Parker's; Judg Lithgow and Colonel Howard there.

30. At Mr. Seth Williams'. He returned with James Bennet a prisoner.

31. Mrs. Williams in travall, and was safe deliyered of a daughter at 7h. 40m. evening.

February 2. Sunday. Candlemas. Mr. Ballard only of my family attended worship in public.

5. Cloudy and very windy. Son and daughter Town and their children left here, homeward bound. I fear they have sufered with the cold.

6. Ephraim has sleighded wood to market this day.

7. I was called early this morn to Eliab Shaw's; his wife was safe delivered of a daughter at 1h. p. m., and I returned home. Wrote there and home on Samuel Braley's sled.

8. Mr. Ballard went to survey land for Mr. Gilley. I was called at 5h. evening, to see the wife of Sasson Butler at the Hook; she was safe delivered of a daughter at 5h. 50m., and I tarried all night and nurst her.

9. Doctor Ward and Patty Bullen cryed the first time.

14. Dolly had her muff and tippit.

15. Mr. Ballard went to Capt. Cokses to get a surveyor's compass mended.

16. Sunday. I attended worship at the Hook, afternoon. Ephraim Burges and Joanny Sewall cryed, 1st time.

17. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to Mont Vernon for hay.

18. Mr. Ballard at Mr. Nores', surveying. I was called at 7, evening, to Moses Sewal's wife in labour.

January 19. Moses Springer (1769-1832) of Bowman's Point. See sketch of Moses Springer, Jr.

February 8. Sarson Butler came to Hallowell-hook from Martha's Vineyard. He was a packet master and sailed the sloop *Ariadne* many years between Hall-

owell and Boston; he lived on lower street —near the foot of Heard's lane. His wife was Susanna Young; they had ten children. He died in 1842.

February 9. William Ward was the earliest practicing physician at Norridge-wock.

1794. February 19. Mrs. Sewall was delivered of a fine daughter at 12m. past midnight, and is cleverly.

20. I was called at 11h. evening, to Joseph Savage's wife.

25. Mrs. Savage was safe delivered of a daughter at 2h. morn.

26. Ephraim went to school to Mr. D. Livermore.

27. I was called at 1h. p. m., to see Mrs. Swanton who was delivered at 7, of a son, her second child.

March 2. Mr. Ballard returned from Vassalboro. Informs that Thomas Robbins departed this life last evening sudenly. Mr. Seth Williams' daughter Betsy expired this night.

5. Mr. Ballard attended the funeral of Mr. Williams' child.

6. I was called at 11h. to see the wife of Mr. Roland Smith, who was in labour. I was there all night.

7. Mrs. Roland Smith was safe delivered at 6h. p. m., of a fine son, and is as well as could be expected.

9. Sunday. Was called out of meeting in the first prayer to Mrs. Isaac Hardin; she was safe delivered of a daughter at 5. I was conducted home by Mr. James Page.

10. Mr. Ballard sett out to survey land for Rhuben Fairfield and others. Ephraim went as far as Mr. Benjamin Brown's to take our horse home again.

18. Dolly went with others to the Hook as a spectator to their singing school. Mrs. Burton gave me a Kenester. Doctor Ward and Polly Bullen married.

16. Seth Hallowel and Tylor's daughter were publisht the first time. Rev'd Mr. Turner discoarst from Luke, 12 c. 15 verse. Beware of covetousness.

20. I was called at 3h. morn, to see the wife of James Savage; shee was safe delivered of a fine son at 1h. p. m. I left her comfortable, and returned homeward as far as my son Jonathan's; arived there at 7h. evening.

21. I came home from my son's. The roads are bad. I walkt down the hill beyend Jones' mill.

23. Sunday. Colonel Sewall called me to his house. His lady is not very well.

25. I was called from Colonel Sewall's to see Mrs. Morgin; she was delivered of a daughter at 4h. p. m.

26. Called from Colonel Sewall's to James Hinkley's, Junior's; his wife was delivered at 11h. evening, of a son, her first child. The wridding is very bad. The freshet over the bridges at the Hook.

29. At Colonel Sewall's. The river opened at the Fort.

30. Sunday. At Colonel Sewall's. The people crost on the ice, forenoon.

April 1. I was at Mr. Pierce's; his wife so ill that we called Mrs. Pollard and Savage. Jonathan's horse fell thro' the ice on the mill pond.

2. Mrs. Pierce was delivered at 10h. morn, of a daughter, her first child.

5. Mrs. Sewall called us up at 1h. this morn. Mrs. Pollard and Voce called at 6h. morn. Mrs. Sewall was delivered of a daughter before they got inn, and is cleverly. Mr. Ballard called there and dined.

March 7. Roland Smith was living at the Hook. See list of revolutionary soldiers of Augusta.

1794. April 9. Mr. Ballard and sons attended town meeting. They have divided this town into three parishes.

11. I was called by Moses Springer to see his lady.

12. I was at Moses Springer's. His lady was delivered at 5h. 27m., morn, of a son. I left her and infant very comfortable, and returned home at 11h.

17. This is the day appointed for a fast.

20. There was a Society meeting at the Hook.

21. Mr. Ballard was up as far as Andrewse's; he had a house raised this afternoon.

23. Mr. Ballard preparing for his tour.

24. Mr. Ballard went to Vassalboro. I was called to see the wife of Nathan Burges who was safe delivered at 11h. of a fine son. Her husband is at sea, if living. A first born.

26. Mr. Ballard is gone to Mr. Thomase's; a law suit there between Mr. Peter Parker and Colonel Sewall. I was called at 2h. evening, to see James Lenney's wife who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 11h. of a daughter. Her husband was absent.

27. Mr. Ballard left home at 3h. p. m., on a tour of surveying on Sandy river for this Commonwealth. May he be preserved and return in safety, is the prayer of me, his spouse.

28. Sylvanus Moore, and others sett out to assist Mr. Ballard in his surveying. Cyrus went to take the horse home his dady wrode.

May 1. Mr. Densmore put gargett into our cow's neck.

2. I went to see Mr. Wesson who has had the mumps; he is mending. Came home, and sowed cabbage seed and summer savory. The wife of Daniel Bolton intered this day. I am informed of the death of Mrs. Hopkins; Mrs. Allin, and Richard Moore's wife, and Joell Chandler.

3. Mr. Wesson's vessel arived at the Hook this day.

5. Mr. Beaman was here. Deslred me to go and see his lady. Left his hors for me to wride. I went and dined with her. Went to see Mrs. Carr; I called to see Mrs. Fillebrown. I was at Mr. Fesandon's store; at Jerry Dumer's. Was called by Mr. Wald to see his wife who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 10h. evening, of a daughter.

11. Sunday. Informed that Old Mr. Hamlen, a son and daughter, are arived, yesterday, lately from Oxford.

18. Am informed that Mr. Ballard found the snow 4 feet deep when he arived at the place of destination for begining his tour of surveying.

14. My sons yoakt and ringed our piggs, and turned them out.

15. Ephraim workt for Mr. Wald, forenoon. Is gone to see a phraim raised for Mathew Hayward, Esqr.

16. My sons ploughed a piece on the north side of the gully.

18. Sunday. S. Moore and J. Sturges came here this morn. Mr. Ballard returned at evening. They found snow 5 feet deep in their tour.

April 9. The South, Middle, and North parishes.

ford Square, opposite the junction of Grove and Green streets,—now the homestead of George N. Lawrence.

May 15. On the northerly side of Hart-

1794. May 20. I am informed that the body of a young girl by the name of Tilton was found in the woods in Vassalboro. It is suspected that a Negro by the name of Edmond Fortis was the perpetrator. The coroner was called from this town.

21. I was called to see Mr. Moses White's wife in labour. Edmond Fortis, a black man, was conducted to Pownalboro Jail, for committing a rape on Miss Tilton and afterwards murdering her on the evening of the 18th inst. A most shocking sein which he has confest. He has a wife and 2 children.

22. Mrs. White was delivered at 2h. morn, of her 5th daughter and 9th child. I left mother and child cleverly, at 7.

23. I was called at 7h. morn, to see the wife of John Beeman in labour; she was delivered at 10h. of a son, her first son and 5th child. I left her at 7h. p. m., cleverly.

27. Mr. Ballard is gone as an appriser on the late Gov. Hancock's lands in this Eastern country.

28. I have been working in my gardin part of the day. The worms do great damage in it.

30. I was called to Mr. Densmore's twice this day, to see their youngest child who has swallowed some boiling hott coffee and is scalt in its mouth and throat. It seems easier at evening.

June 1. I have been at home. James Sturges to Vassalboro.

8. I was called by Peter Cleark, junior, to see his wife who is unwell.

4. Mrs. Cleark's illness came on so great, that her women were called and she was safe delivered at 8h. evening, of a son.

6. Cyrus went to Winthrop for one-half dozen chairs for Dolly.

8. Sunday. I was called to Mr. Phillip Norcrosse's wife who is in labour.

9. Mrs. Norcross was safe delivered of a daughter at 1h. 30m. morn.

11. Jason Livermore, junior, had a fitt this morning at the Hook.

12. John Houston expired at Sandy river.

13. Mr. Ballard is gone to Washington to survey for Mr. John Davis who removed from Hallowell to the farm which was owned by Doctor Williams. I have been to Mr. Livermore's. Old Lady Town deceast in May last.

14. I was at Mr. Densmore's to see his daughter Dorcas who has a soar throat. We gave her cold water, root tea and a sue drops vital.

15. I covered my plants for fear of a frost.

16. A frost this morn.

19. James Sturges had a brother called to see him from the westward.

May 21. "Last Sunday evening [May 18, 1784], as a young girl of fourteen years of age, of a creditable family in Vassalborough, by the name of Tilton, was returning home from her sister's house, where she had been on a visit, was overtaken in the woods by a negro man, who, after committing a rape, murdered her, and hid her body under a log, and covered it with rotten wood. She was found on Tuesday,

after a long search made by the neighbors, who from certain circumstances, suspected the perpetrator of the crime, took the negro with them. We hear the villain has confessed the facts and is in custody." (*Independent Chronicle*, Boston, June 5, 1794.)

June 1. James Sturges (1778-1840) settled at Seven-Mile brook. (See Sturgis family.)



1794. June 20. I was called at 5h. morn, to see Capt. Phillip Norcross' wife in labour; she was safe delivered at 20m. after noon of a fine son, her 8d child. I left mother and child cleverly, at 4 p. m., was conducted by water to Sheppard's wharf; from there walkt home.

24. I was called to Mr. Hodges'; his wife in labour, and was safe delivered at 11h. evening, of a daughter, her 7th child, and is cleverly. Mrs. Hodges is 29 years old this day.

25. I was called by Aaron Hinkley from Mr. Hodges', at 3h. and 30m. morn; Mrs. Hinkley was safe delivered at 4 of a daughter, her 5th child. I left her and child cleverly, at 6, and returned home.

26. Mr. Ballard went to a meeting of the Church in this town.

29. Sunday. I was called at 8h. p. m., to Mrs. Gow who was in labour. I walkt there. She was delivered of a son, her first child, at 5h. 30m., and I returned home at 10 in the evening.

30. I was called at 9h. morn, to my daughter Pollard who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 1h. p. m., of a daughter, her first born, and I tarried with her all night. She is cleverly. Mr. Ballard went to survey for Doctor Parker.

July 4. Mr. Perham, the surveyor, dined here.

7. Mr. Ballard went to Esquire Cony's this morn; to surveying land for a Mr. Fuller, afterwards.

10. Mr. Ballard and sons and James Sturges went to hear coart.

July 10. The Supreme Judicial Court had hitherto annually held its sessions at Pownalborough, but it was now required instead to sit in alternate years in July at Wiscasset and Hallowell. This was its first term in Hallowell. The meeting-house had been prepared for its accommodation, the court-house not being of sufficient capacity for such an august and numerous body. The court then always sat in full bench; at this time its members were—Justices Paine, Sumner and Dawes. They were accompanied by some of the most distinguished jurists of the day; among whom, besides Sullivan, the attorney general, were Theophilus Parsons and Nathan Dane, "attended by three sheriff's, in their cocked hats, girt with swords, each with his long white staff of office." They entered the meeting-house or improvised court-room to the beating of a drum, in "a procession not a little imposing, preceded by their officers, and followed by the bar." *Nathan Weston's Centennial Oration, July 4, 1854.* Edmund Fortis, the negro man, was brought to the bar at this term of the court, and a bill of indictment charging

him with the murder of Pamilla Hilton at Vassalborough, May 18, 1794, was read to him, to which he pleaded guilty; and in his plea he persisted. Judge Paine pronounced the sentence of death. "UNHAPPY prisoner at the bar, *Edmund Fortis!* You have been charged by the Grand Jury for these counties, with the crime of wilful murder, the murder of Pamilla Tilton; to this charge, you freely, deliberately, and repeatedly pleaded that you were *guilty*, and this, after due information from the Court of the legal effect of this plea or your life; and lest there should be any misapprehensions in your mind, or mistake respecting this matter, the Court have attended to the evidence of credible witnesses or oath, by whose testimony in your presence, the truth of your plea is abundantly confirmed; you therefore now stand convicted by your own voluntary confession of the horrid crime of *murder*; And now the Attorney General in compliance with the duty of his office, moves to the Court that the sentence of law may be pronounced against you for this crime whereof you stand convicted

1794. July 11. I was called to see Mrs. Plaisted who was in labour—with her first born. I wrode a man's saddle which fatagued me very much.

13. Sunday. Mrs. Plaisted was delivered at 10h. morn, of a son. I left her before 12 and arived at home at 1. Feel some fatagued, as I have not been undressed since I left home.

14. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended coart. I was at Mr. Capen's to see Mrs. Page who has scalt her foot. The cause between Andrews and son Jonathan was tried last Satterday and went in favour of the latter. May he for the futur be carefull to gard against giving way to passion, and liv a sober life, is the earnest wish of me, his affectionate mother.

17. Mr. Ballard laying out house lotts for Mr. Wesson.

18. I was called by Alvin Ney to see his wife who was in labour; she was delivered at 10h. morn, of a daughter. I left her and child cleverly at 2h. p. m. Find the south side of our seller caved in on my return. Mr. Ballard been to the parrish meeting.

20. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Turner performed.

21. I went to see Mrs. Pitts. Find her case difarant, as she has a severe gripeing, and relax.

23. Mrs. Pitts rose about an hour by sun in the morn; went out and milkt the last milk from the cow into her mouth and swallowed it. It is recommended as very beneficial by Mr. Amos. Page. Her pain still continues, and God only knows what will be the event. May she be prepared.

24. Mrs. Pitts is more comfortable than she was yesterday.

25. I have been to see Mrs. Pitts; find her very weak and low. May shee have the Divine presence to support her.

27. Sunday. At meeting prayers were desired on behalf of Mrs. Pitts.

30. I called at Mr. Capin's and son Pollard's. He is gone to trooping to Pittston.

\* \* \* [Moral reflections and exhortations.] To what a pitch of brutal lust must you have arrived, that a person of your nation, your age, having a wife and children in the neighborhood, should so inhumanly assault and violate the chastity of that young girl in spite of her intreaties and remonstrances, and then with all the savage cruelty of a ruffian and an assassin, deaf to those cries and supplications which would have melted any heart but one lost to every human feeling, you barbarously strangled to death the inoffensive victim of your lustful crime; thus in a short space of time destroying *life*, the first right of all mankind, and *chastity* the second right of woman \* \* \* [Moralizing and exhortation to repentance] That you mayescape that weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth, that destruction from the face of the

Lord, that bitterness of misery which cannot be described nor conceived, which will be inflicted on all the enemies of the holy Governor of the Universe, and that your soul may be happy forever in the heavenly world. And now the Court pronounces the sentence of the law against you, which is, you shall go from hence to the prison from which you came [at Dresden] and from thence be carried to the place of execution and there be hanged by the neck till you are *dead!* And may God Almighty have mercy on your soul."

July 11. Ichabod Plaisted (1763-1836) came to Pittston (now Gardiner) in 1783, and settled on Plaisted hill; his wife was Charity Church (1770-1804). Their child mentioned in this entry was given the name of William; it died in 1804.

1794. August 5. I hear that Mrs. Pitts is much the same.

6. Mr. Ballard sett out for Farmington.

7. The boys went to fence the stacks of hay.

9. I went to the Hook. Left a letter for Doctor Barton at Isaac Livermore's. Mrs. Perham of Sandy river interred Monday.

10. Mr. Ballard returned from Sandy river.

12. I was called to see Mrs. Pitts who appears to be drawing near the close of life. She seems resined in a great degree to leav this world.

13. I have been with Mrs. Pitts till sun sett; was then called to the wife of Richard Foster who is in labour. I had no sleep this night.

14. Mrs. Foster was safe delivered of a son (her second child) at 4h. 50m. morn. I left her at 9 as well as could be expected. Called to see Mr. James Page who is very low by a fall he received last Saterdag. I find Mrs. Pitts greatly revived. How wonderfull is God's goodness.

17. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and sons went to meeting. I attended, afternoon. The Ordinance of Baptism was administered to Mrs. Pitts after divine service was over. She is as well as she has been for some days.

18. Was called in hast by Mr. Pitts, his wife being thought near her dissolution.

20. Was called at 12 o'clock to see Mrs. Pitts who had an alteration. She seemed in a drowsy state; her hands and feet cold, but she revived. I tarried and watcht with her. The Indlens were noisy, which ditturbed her, the evening.

21. I have been with Mrs. Pitts all day. Doctor Williams called to see her; spoke les encouraging.

22. Dolly has been makeing a waist coat for Cyrus. He went to mill to Varsalboro with 2 bushels of wheat of our own raising. It made beautiful flower. Esquire Farewell's mill.

23. Mr. Ballard been fixing for his tour, and planking the seller.

24. Sunday. Was called at 9h. morn, to see Mrs. Kimball. She was safe delivered of a son at 4h. a. m.

25. Ephraim brot the hors, and I came home. Met Mr. Ballard, Selva Moore, and James Sturges on their way to surveying. May they be preserved in safety and return.

30. I was called to see Mrs. Thwing who was in labour. Delivered her of a son at 10h. morn. We apprehended Mrs. Pitts near the close of life.

September 1. At Mr. Pitts'. At 6 o'clock she desired Mr. Pitts and I to mov and fix her bed. We did, and laid her in again. Shee expired in a very short time, without a struggle, except distress for breath. We have reason to hope our loss [is] her gain. Ephraim is gone to inform his friends. I came home from Mr. Pitts' after we had performed our last office of friendship, except her interment. It is four months this day since I was called to see my dear neace, who was selsed with her last illness, which shee has borne with Christian meekness and humility. She has manifested her regard to Christianity by an open profession of religion, and receivng the ordinance of Baptism. We mourn the loss of her company, but have the greatest reason to hope that shee has changed this for a world in which shee will be free from all pain and sorrow, joined with glorified saints to sing Redeeming lov.

1794. September 2. A very rainy afternoon. I walkt to Mr. Pitts' this morn. Her remains were interred about 6 p. m. Her female friends could not proceed to the grave by reason of the rain. I wish we might wisely improve the call.

6. I was called to see the wife of Doctor Colman, who was in labour, at 1 1-2h. this morn. She was safe delivered of a fine son at 11h. 10m. forenoon.

18. I was called to see Benjamin Fitch's wife at 1h. morn. She was delivered of a son (her first born) at 5h. m. I left her cleverly. Her babe allso.

15. Was called to Capt. Fillebrown's wife who is in labour. She was safe delivered of a fine son and 2d child at 10h. 30m. I tarried and took care of her.

16. I wrote home with Nathan Wesson.

17. Ephraim to hauling timber for the bridg over Jones' stream.

24. I was called at 4h. morn, to see Benjamin Preskot's wife. She was delivered at 6 of a daughter. I left her comfortable at noon.

25. Dolly and Ephraim went to Dresden to see Edmond Fortes executed for the crime of rape and murder on Pamela Tilton of Vassalboro, on the 18th of May last. Cyrus went to the Lodg.

28. Sunday. A Mr. Smith from Worcester here; he wishes to take a horse to Sandy river for Mr. Ballard to come home on; he has Mr. Kenedy's; is on his way.

October 2. Ephraim is diging potatoes. He went, afternoon, to see the bridg over Jones' brook raised.

8. Selv Moore and James Sturges returned home from surveying. Mr. Ballard arived at home at 9, evening; in health. May we take a seutable notice of the goodness of providence.

6. Mrs. Colman made me a present of a thimble.

7. Mr. Ballard to a church meeting.

8. I was called at 3h. p. m., to see Mrs. Felks, who was delivered at 6 of a son, her third child.

9. I was-called to see David Sewall's wife who is unwell.

September 2. Inscription in Mt. Vernon cemetery: In memory of Mrs. Parthena, wife of Mr. Shubal Pitts. who died September 1, 1794, in the 21st year of her age.

September 15. Thomas Fillebrown, trader at the Hook, afterwards of Winthrop and Washington.

September 25, 1794. (See entries in this Diary, May 21 and 22, 1794) Edmond Fortes above mentioned was warned by Constable Jason Livermore on the 12th of March, 1792, to depart from this town with his family; he obeyed the precept and went to Vassalborough; there on May 18th, in the year 1794, he perpetrated an atrocious murder, his victim being a young woman by the name of Pamela Tilton. The locality of the tragedy was near a small stream called Burgess brook. Fortes was a negro

of ebon blackness and giant stature; his face was hideously repulsive, and he was feared and hated by all the pioneers who knew him. Constraining the poor girl to enter his hut while she was on her way to visit a friend who lived beyond a hill in an adjoining clearing, the black demon killed her by forcing a stick down her throat, and then concealed her body under a decayed log; he was suspected of causing the disappearance of the girl; after a fierce resistance he was captured, and while being led to the murdered girl's house, he confessed the crime and showed where the body had been secreted. He was taken to Dresden and executed on a gallows erected in a field easterly from the court-house. This was the second execution of murderers at that place.

1794. October 11. I was called at 4h. morn, to see Nabby Towers who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 11h. 30m. of a son.

12. Sunday. I was called between 12 and 1h. to see William White's wife who was in labour. I crost the river and went down on hors back. My patient was safe delivered at 6h. 20m., of a fine son which waidd 11 lbs. Sally Cocks and Patty Livermore ferried me over.

17. Mr. Ballard and Perham went to Esquire Coney's to make a return of their survey.

18. Henry McCausland murdered Mrs. Warrin.

19. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus been to meeting at the Fort. Mr. Perham to the Hook. We are informed that Henry McCausland cutt Mrs. Warrin's throat yesterday.

October 19. Died August 21, 1829, in Kennebec Jail, Henry McCausland, born in Gardiner in 1759; a soldier for three years in the war of the revolution; at the age of about thirty-four years, his mind became unsettled by religious frenzy, and he fancied that the Lord had directed him in a vision to make a burnt offering and a human sacrifice in expiation of his sins. The offering was to be the Episcopal Church in Gardiner, and the sacrifice was to be the rector—Rev. Joseph Warren. On the 22d of August, 1793, he filled a child's shoe with live coals from his own fire-place, and stealthily carried it to the church; the building was in an unfinished state; shavings were scattered in the gallery and he gathered them into a pile; he placed the coals among them, and to prevent a too early discovery he covered them with a door; having thus set the fire he took the pulpit Bible and carefully carried it into the woods and laid it tenderly on a stump. The building was entirely destroyed. Having thus successfully made his burnt-offering, he sought for an opportunity to surprise his intended victim for the sacrifice; but not succeeding, he concluded that some other person bearing the same name would be equally acceptable. An opportunity to accomplish his dreadful design was presented in October of the following year (1794); on the 18th day of that month Mrs. Solomon Tibbetts who lived near Potter bridge, was ill, and sent her son to Gardiner village to bring to her aid as a nurse her daughter Abigail, the wife of Pelatiah Warren, who was keeping house for William Gardiner; there being then no

road between the Cabbassa pond and the village, the journey was made by canoe; when Mrs. Warren and her brother started on their way to their parents' home, they were seen and followed by McCausland in another boat; he was unable to overtake them, but arrived finally after the son had unsuspectingly retired to sleep for the night. Mrs. Warren who bore the fatal name was sitting on the edge of the bed resting her sick mother's head on her shoulder, when the pursuing maniac entered the room; he spoke pleasantly for a few minutes, and the two women took no alarm. The family had slaughtered a cow that day, and a butcher-knife was sticking in a beam overhead. The maniac suddenly seized it, and plunged it into the throat of Mrs. Warren. He then fled, but subsequently appeared voluntarily at a public meeting, and avowed that he was the perpetrator of both the burning and the horrible murder. He was tried for murder; he pleaded guilty, and upon being notified by the court of the consequences of such a plea, and advised to withdraw it, and to plead not guilty, that the government might be put upon their proof, he refused to do so, insisting with great dignity and force of language that no consideration could induce him to violate the truth. As his insanity was apparent he was not sentenced. He however said there were several other wicked persons whom he was directed to kill and was therefore imprisoned in a solitary cell, where he remained for thirty-five years—until his death—an object of curiosity to hundreds who visited him, and heard from his lips the oft re-

1794. Oct. 21. I was called at 10h. eve. to see Mrs. Robbins who is unwell.

22. Mrs. Robbins lingered till 4h. p. m., when her illness came on. Doctor Parker was called, but she did not wish to see him when he came and he returned home. She was safe delivered of a son, her first born, at 10h. 30m. evening, and is as well as can be expected.

25. I was called by Mager Stickney at 4h. morn, to see his lady in labour. She was safe delivered at 2h. p. m. of her 4th child, a son.

31. I was at Mr. Partrad's. His wife delivered of a daughter at 4h. p. m. She is cleverly; the infant allso.

November 3. I was at the Hook. I saw Mrs. McCausland there.

8. Mr. Ballard is gone to the south part of the town on E. side river to demand taxes.

12. Mr. Ballard sett out to survey land beyend 25 mile pond.

14. John Chamberlin called me from there to Anthony Bracket's; his wife is unwell, but seems better.

15. Mr. Burton came to Bracket's for me about day to go and see his wife who is in labour. She was delivered at 11h. evening, of a son, her first born.

18. Capt. Stackpole, his daughter Dingley, her infant and maid sleep here on their way to the Hook. Dingley going to hous keeping there.

19. Mr. Ballard returned at evening in health, for which favour we desire to be thankfull.

21. There were 4 men come and slept by our fire. Their boat grounded on the gravil bed. Mr. Henry Smith and Mrs. Sally Williams were joined in marriage yesterday.

22. I sett out to go and see Mrs. Baxter, but found the wriding so bad I returned after going a little beyend our field.

25. Called at son Pollard's. Son Jonathan has moved there with his family.

26. The ice stopt here this night.

28. Mr. Ballard has been fixing the barn so as to house our cattle.

29. I was called at evening to see Mrs. Phinney. Found her very ill. She was delivered of a daughter, her first child by her present husband, at 9h. evening.

December 1. Widdow Fortes had a son born.

5. Mr. Ballard was at Esquire Cony's, and the Hook. He took up two notes at Mr. John Sheppard's.

11. Sally Cocks went to see her brother Gershom and Sally Huzey joined in wedlock. May they be prospered.

peated story of his putting the "wicked woman" to death and burning the church. The same singular infatuation which impelled him to do the mischief for which he was imprisoned, had possession of his mind to the day of his death, while on every other subject he appeared to be wholly rational. His stature was uncommonly large, his manner always very grave and thoughtful, and his long white beard, which hung down upon his breast, gave

him a venerable appearance. His room and person were always clean, and he appeared entirely contented with his situation. For several years he drew a pension from government as a soldier in the revolution, a part of which was retained by the county to defray prison expenses. After he had become an old man the jailor's family taught him how to read and write, and he mastered Kinne's Arithmetic; he became a diligent reader of the Bible.

1794. December 12. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey for Asa Emerson. Mr. Bullin here. Informs Hannah Cocks was married yesterday.

13. Mr. Ballard is gone to Varsalboro to survey land belonging to Samuel Brown of Belraca. It is four years since Dolly has been out of health.

14. Sunday. Mr. Peter Cleark went from home this night; we fear he is lost.

15. We are informed that Mr. Peter Cleark went away from home last evening and is not yet heard of. He has been in a sort of delareum for some months past.

17. A Mr. Morrill came here to make shoes.

19. I was called out of bed by Charles Cocks to see his wife who was in labour. I crost on the ice at Martin's. She was made the living mother of a son, her first born, at 10h. and 20m. morn. I tarried with her all night. The ice moved by there.

21. I came from Mr. Cock's by water. I saw a schooner go up by Mr. Goodin's, and a boat, allso.

22. Mr. Ballard and S. Moore left here this morn, bound up river to run a line for Gov'r Willlamson.

23. Dolly and Sally went to a dance at Mr. Capin's. Were attended by a Mr. Lambert and White. I spent the evening quite alone.

24. I finisht Ephraim's mitt. They are the first striped ones I ever knitt.

25. Clear and remarkable pleasant for Christmas.

27 Mr. Ballard returned from surveying Governor Willlamson's land in Fairfield.

29. The ice makes in the river. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey land in Sidney.

30. I went to see Daniel Livermore. He is very ill with the mumps.

#### 1795.

January 2. I was called at 2h. morn, to see the wife of Joshua Learned who was in labour, and was made the living mother of a fine daughter, at 10h. evening.

4. Sunday. Son Jonathan here; his family are all well. He removed to the house at the mouth of Jones' brook yesterday. It is my sincere wish that he may behave as becomes the head of a family. The remains of Capt. Daniel Savage were interred yesterday.

8. Asa Cuming's expired this morn.

14. Was called by Mr. Crage to see his wife, who was in labour, and was delivered of her first child, a son, at 10h. evening. I was called from there to see the wife of Rheubin Branard, who was delivered of her first son and 4th child, before my arival. Asa Cumings' remains intered this afternoon.

December 14. He was found and rescued four days later. In the year 1796, he again wandered from home and was absent three days before he returned. On the 7th of May, 1797, he went away and never came back. On September 11, 1803, his remains were found about two miles from his old

home, in a thicket of trees. A fire had raged in the woods and left some bones uncovered; and they were identified by sleeve buttons which the deceased was known to have worn.

December 30. A son of Jason Livermore.

1795. January 17. I was called to see the wife of Thomas Stickney, who was delivered at 5h. evening, of her second son, a fine child.

19. Stormed part of the day. I was called to Capt. Hussey's. It was dreadfull crossing the river. At Capt. Hussey's 5 days.

24. Sally Cox and Ephraim went to singing school at evening.

27. Mr. Ballard went to Capt. Cocks' to have a glass put in his compass. He also sett out to survey the town of Vassalborough this afternoon.

29. I was called to see Mrs. Sheppard, at 4h. morn, she was delivered of a daughter — her 4th child, — at about 12 hours, or midday.

February 1. At Jonathan's. Daughter Ballard was delivered of a daughter at 8h. p. m.

2. I was called to see Black Hitty. She was delivered of a son before I arived. Sally Cocks gave me a snuff box.

4. Mr. Ballard surveying the river.

5. I arose this morn; found the ice was gone by our house, and that the freshett [is] higher than I ever have seene it. I sent Cyrus to see what circumstances Jonathan and family were in. He returned with news that his house was covered several feet from the bottom with water, and that his wife and children were carried in at Mr. Burtun's. I went directly there. Find my daughter comfortable to admiration. I tarried with her all night. Do not find as she has taken cold notwithstanding she was out three or four hours on her bed in a sleigh. They did but escape before their house was started from the foundation, and the chimney thrown down. They have since found more of their effects then could have been expected. They were drowned out by the freshet or ice being jambed. His wife has been delivered but 4 days. The grait preserving mercy of God has wonderfully appeared for her and family in their preservation.

6. We removed Jonathan's wife and, infant from Mr. Burtun's to son Pollard's.

7. Daughter Ballard seemed more composed in her mind. May infinite goodness grant her a safe recovery, and may they and all concerned give praise to his great name, — to him who is kind to the evle and unthankfull, whose tender mercies are over all his works.

8. Sunday. I called to see son Jonathan's wife. Find her comfortable even to admiration. May the benevolent author of all our mercies still continue his goodness to her and her family.

9. Mr. Ballard, Silva Moore and Ephraim been surveying the river.

11. I was called to Capt. Hussey's. Walkt to the loading place from there. Crost the mountains of ice. Arived allmost fatagued to death. Found his wife delivered of a son. I returned home by Fort Western.

February 2. Hitty Slocum, wife of Nicholas Wilson, both negroes.

February 4. This was in compliance with an act of the General Court passed in June, 1794, requiring the towns of the Commonwealth to cause accurate plans of their respective territories to be made and

returned to the town clerks, on or before the 1st day of June, 1795. The employment of the surveyors was by the selectmen.

February 5. James Burton's house was an inn very near the site of the present Hotel North.



1795. February 14. I was at home till evening, 9 o'clock, when I was called to see David Pollard's wife, who was delivered of a fine son at 10. Mr. Stodard is very sick at that house,—delirious. Doctor Page there to visit him; he was called in the night.

16. Mr. Stodard seemed to have more feavour. Doctor Page bled him in the feet this morn. He has been bled, phisicked, and blistered before in his sickness.

17. Selva and Ephraim sett out to run the east line of this town.

20. This day is the annivercyra of my birth. I have seen 60 years roall away and but few more must look to see; God grant I may for death prepared bee!!!

22. Sunday. I have been at home. Have taught little Jonothan to read; he learns very fast.

27. Silva, and Ephraim surveyed on the river below here, and above the mile rock.

March 1. Sunday. Mr. Charles Gill and Betsy Barton were united in marriage at this house. The ceremony performed by Wm. Brooks, Esqr. Son Jonathan, his wife, Pollard and his, Mr. Lambart, Hews, and Dolly Town, and Salv G. Moore, and all my family were present.

2. Mr. Gill and wife sett our for Winslow. I was called at 11 morn. to see Mrs. Child. She was delivered at three p. m., of a daughter.

6. At Benjamin Porter's, and at Chamber's.

9. Mrs. Porter in labour all day, and was delivered of a son at 8 hours, evening. A ship wreck mentioned in this day's Herralld.

10. Mr. Ballard is surveying at Pittston.

13. Esquire Cony returned from coart yesterday.

16. There was but little done except contend a great while. I have hatcheled 14 lbs. flax from the swingle.

17. I was called to see Savage Bolton's wife who was in labour, and was delivered at 6h. p. m., of a son.

20. I was called to see the wife of Capt. James Springer, who was in labour, and her case was supernatural.

21. Mrs. Springer was delivered at 7h. morn, of a daughter. I left her and infant cleverly.

23. Town meeting held at the Hook. Our men all went.

24. Mr. Ballard, Silva and Mr. Morril gone to survey at Bodenham.

27. I was at Mr. Gordin's; his wife was delivered (at 4h. 30m. morn) of a daughter.

31. Am informed that John O. Page's wife was delivered this morn, and her child is dead.

April 1. I came home from Mr. Kenny's. Crost on the ice at the Hook.

2. I was called at 7h. morn, to Mr. Kinney's wife. She was delivered at 10h. morn, of a son. I left her and infant cleverly. Crost at Fort, by drawing a boat on the ice thro the water.

February 17. See note to entry for meeting of ancient Hallowell that was held  
February 4, 1795. at the lower settlement.

March 23. This was the only town

1795. April 3. I was called at 8h. evening, to see Mrs. Lathrop at the Hook.

4. Mrs. Lathrop was safe delivered of a daughter at 8h. evening, and is comfortable. This is her 5th child. I was informed at evening that a Mr. Watson was drowned at Jones' mill this afternoon.

5. Mr. Ballard, myself and sons and S. J. Moore attended funeral of Mr. Watson who was drowned yesterday. The prayer was made by the Rev'd Mr. Gillit. The remains were lodged in the meeting-house. John O. Page's infant was interred this day.

7. Mr. Ballard and Silva sett out to survey at Pittston and Bodenham.

11. Mr. Gill conducted his wife home from our house to housekeeping. I wish them prosperity.

12. Sunday. Mr. Gillit discoarst from John 5th c., 39 vers.

16. I went to see Mrs. Dingley and returned. Mr. Tarbox and his wife there.

17. Rainy. I was called to Benjamin Branche's wife, in labour. I had a fall in the mire by the bridge between here and Densmore's.

18. Mrs. Branch was delivered of a son at 9h. 30m., morn. I left her cleverly at 11.

19. Sunday. Mr. Barnabas Lambard auskt our consent that he might marrie our daughter Dolly. We consented.

20. Mr. Lambard and my daughter Dolly's intentions of marriage were made public by posting at the meeting-house.

21. Mr. Ballard and Silva sett out to survey East Andover.

22. Went to the Hook for corn, but got none. Walkt there and home again. Called to see Capt. Welts who is confined by a wound in his thigh.

23. Ephraim went to the Hook mill.

24. Mr. John Abbot called me at 6h. p. m., to see his wife who is unwell.

25. Mrs. John Abbot was delivered at 8 of a daughter, her first born.

26. Sunday. I was called by Capt. Molloy about day. His wife was delivered at 1h. p. m., of a daughter — second child — both daughters.

27. Went and slept at Son Pollard's. I was in great danger by a fall from the horse, but I escapet unhurt, thro God's preserving mercy. Rain this night.

28. Dolly bot a barril cyder in a vessel. Price 21 shillings.

May 4. Mr. Ballard and his men returned from East Andivour.

5. Mr. Ballard, myself, Selva and Ephraim went to meeting at the Acadima. A Discourse delivered by Rev'd Mr. Bradford of Pownalboro, adapted to the ocation, viz: the opening the seminary of instruction. Deacon Coney and Lady dined with us, and I went to Mr. Livermore's with them. Jonathan's wife and children came here. The house he built for Bizer Benjamin to liv in was consumed by fire last evening.

April 16. Eleazar Tarbox (1752-1832) and Phebe Stackpole (1759-1851), his wife, of Pittston (Gardiner).

April 23. On Bombahook (now Vaughan's brook).

May 4. Now Andover.

May 5. (1) Sketch of Hallowell Academy. Bibliography of Hallowell. (2) The "Lady" was the Deacon's new wife, Anna Fletcher, whom he married May 30, 1794.

1795. May 8. Mr. Princ Baker here.

12. Capt. F. Brown's company were called to exercise this day.

14. Mr. Barnabas Lambert and our daughter Dolly were united in the bands of matrimony. (May it please the author of *Mercie* to bless them by restoreing her impared health, and granting them long to liv in lov and harmony.) The Magistrate who performed was Wm. Brooks, Esqr. He returned the fee to my daughter. Other attendants on the ocation were — Mr. Capin, Sons Pollard and Jonathan, Mr. Gill and their wives, Mr. Pitts and sister, Mr. Richard Foster and wife, Mr. Stodert and Mrs. Pollard; together with all my family, which consisted of Mr. Ballard, myself, sons Cyrus, Ephraim, S. G. Moore, Sally Cocks, Lucy Petty, and Bickford. Mr. Devonport ocationally was at tea with us. The whole was performed with decency.

17. Sunday. Mrs. Waid was lost in the woods.

19. Was called by Mr. Hodges to see Mrs. Black. She was delivered at 7 of a daughter, 4th child, number of sex equal.

20. I was called to Capt. Cock's to see his daughter Kimbal, at 4h. morn. She was safe delivered at 4h. p. m., of a fine daughter.

21. I was called to see Edmond Getchel's wife, who is unwell.

25. Mrs. Getchell was safe delivered of a son at 4 p. m.

26. I was called by Benjamin Petengal to go to Jeremy Badcock's. Went to the Fort by water. Was very wet when I arived there. Was taken on hors back there. Wrode more than a mile. Then ordered to return, — the patient being delivered of a son. I crost the river in the boat after receivng 6 shillings of Mr. Petengal for my troubl. Called to see Mrs. Capin. Was called from there by Bristow Grefin, a man of coulour, whos wife is white. Came home on our hors. Went from there by water and was much fatagued by climbing the assent.

27. I was at the hous of Bristow Grifin's. His wife was safe delivered of a son, at 6 hours, p. m.

June 8. I was called at 7h. morn, by Mr. Ezra Smith, to see his wife, who was delivered at 9h. 30m., of a fine daughter.

8. Mr. Ballard sett out to assist in laying out a road to New Sharon on Sandy river.

10. Mr. Cooshman was ordained at Winslow this day. Ephraim attended.

12. Ephraim returned from ordination.

13. Mr. Ballard returned from his tour.

15. Dolly put in a bed quillt, altho she has been very unwell. Mrs. Capin, Gill, daughters Pollard and Ballard, and Mrs. P. Pollard, came and assisted her. The gentlemen came to conduct them home.

17. I went to the Hook. Paid Mr. Joseph Dummer 15 dollars for a buro, table, and bedstead, for Dolly. I bot of Mr. Stratton 2 poringers, at 1 shilling 9 pence; one, 1 shilling 6 pence. 2 candlesticks, 1 shilling 4 pence. At Roland Smith's, 2 kenisters, 2 shillings 8 pence. I went to see Mrs. Waid, whose oldest child, or daughter Betsy, expired at 10h. this morn.

May 12. Capt. Thomas Fillebrown, of the Hook settlement.

June 10. Rev. Joshua Cushman (1762-1834), ordained at Winslow.

1795. June 18. Mr. Lambart conducted my daughter home to housekeeping. May God be pleased to bless and prosper them; restore her to health if it be his will. Sally Cocks went home with her. Ephraim assisted to take up the boat with her furniture. He then attended at the interment of Mr. Wald's oldest daughter. He was one of the pall bearers. Samuel Page, Dannie McMaster, and Wm. Densmore the others.

19. I was called at evening to go to George Bolton's. Found the patient delivered of a son. I tarried till morn.

21. Sunday. Selvester G. Moore here. Made me a present of an orange and 2 apples.

23. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim weeding corn between Mr. Livermore's and here.

29. Mr. Ballard has been surveying for Mr. Samuel Cumings. Ephraim workt on the road between here and Mr. Hodges'.

July 2. Was called by Mr. Dany to go and see his wife who was in labour. I left home after 8h. p. m. She was delivered at 4 of a son, and at half after 4 of a daughter. Mother and infants are likely to do well. Am informed that the neighbors have put up a camp for Mrs. Peterson on the 8 rods road back of Mr. Kenada's.

3. Mager Stickney here. Received money of Mr. Ballard as a bounty for a wolf.

4. Clear and warm. Independence observed at the Hook. Assembled on the island.

6. Mr. Ballard sett out for Pownalboro Coart. He is on the grand jury. Daughter Pollard here with her dear little daughter. She with Sally and Patty went to Mr. Page's for strawberries; Mrs. Hodges allso.

7. I have houghed my things by the house, and my gardin this day. Feel some fatagued.

10. Ephraim has been makeing a cheese press.

11. I was called out of bed at 10h. evening, to go and see Mr. Pillsbury's child. Its complaint was obstruction of urin. I recommended giving a little niter, which relieved the patient.

14. Was called by Mager Stickney to go to Mr. Cain's. Find his wife very ill. She was soon delivered of a daughter. I had a fall from my hors on my return which hurt me some.

15. Clear and hott. Mrs. Webber spun 16 knotts of cottne for me. I felt very much jared with the fall I had yesterday, but keep about. I had a fine mess of string beans. This was the morn Mrs. Peterson was delivered.

July 4. This island lay easterly from the place where the railroad viaduct now crosses upper Water street in Hallowell. An inner channel of the river two or three rods wide separated it on the north from the upland of Hinkley's Plain, and was of navigable depth. Two vessels of considerable size tarried in this channel during

the summer of 1814, not daring to go to sea while the British cruisers were hovering about the coast. The railroad trains now roll noisily above the spot where the vessels lay, and the inland has been joined to the mainland and become the southern base of the railroad embankment.

1795. July 16. I am informed that Mrs. Peterson was delivered of a son yester morn, and was very unwell. I sett out and went to Mr. Kenada's. Mrs. Leach went with me to see her. I find her better than my fears. I left some things for her support for the present. The hutt which is erected for Mrs. Peterson is dolefull for to be sick in. Esquire Lithgow's lady was delivered this day by Doctor Williams.

17. Mrs. Kenney here. Informs me her daughter was very ill last night. I gave her some bread, meat, cheese, milk, string beens and soap, to carry to her.

19. Sunday. I attended worship, afternoon. Mr. [Cushman] of Winslow performed. His discoarse was in vindication of a teacher being sent from God. I called to see William Kennady's wife who has cut her foot. Doctor Coney there. Says her toe must be taken of.

23. Sally Cocks is 20 years old this day.

24. Nancy Young, a son, but [it] expired the 25th.

25. Was called at 12h. p. m., to see Mrs. Daw at the Hook. She was delivered of a fine daughter at 8. I tarried all night. This is her first daughter and 6th child.

26. We were informed of the death of Jessy Kimball's infant. It was born May 20th.

27. Jessy Kimbal's infant daughter intered this afternoon.

29. Mrs. Gill and Abbot walkt here. Their husbands came and conducted them home by water.

30. I was called at 11h. evening, to see the wife of Samuel Cumings, Junior. Arived about midnight.

31. My patient was safe delivered at 11h. of a daughter.

August 2. My family all at meeting. Mr. Bradford performed.

10. Mr. Ballard and the boys went to meddow, afternoon. Found the provisions destroyed.

11. We were informed of the death of Sally Cox's brother John who deseast at Jamaca on June 19th, 1795.

12. We all attended the ordination of Mr. Gillet at the Hook.

13. A heavy rain this morn. Our well filled. The boys are fensing the gardin.

14. Sally [Cox] came home from her dad's near night. Her marm is overwhelmed with grief for the lose of her son.

15. Wm. Kenada and Mr. Burgin reapt our wheat; they got the most of it into the barn.

20. A rainy day. Mr. Ballard been out after taxes.

21. I was called to see Mr. Burtun's infant who was scalt yesterday.

22. I drest the child's burns with my salve. A Mr. Miles is hurt by a fall. I called to see him, and at Mr. Jones'. Our men finisht geting meddow hay.

23. Sunday. I was called to see Mrs. Hardin. Shee was delivered of a son, before I arived, assisted by Doctor Hubbard. I left her comfortable. Wrode behind Mr. Samuel Cumings to Mr. Wesson's.

August 2. Rev. Alden Bradford, minis-  
ter at Wiscasset.

August 10. By wild animals of the forest.  
August 12. Rev. Eliphalet Gillet.

1795. August 24. Mr. Benjamin called me to see his child. It expired at 4h. p. m., before that I reacht there. Mrs. Mosier and myself put on the grave cloaths, and I came away.

27. I have been at home. Did the house work. Took care of my pickles; put them into vinegar. Drove Densmore's swine out of the corn, and mended the fence. Ephraim been to see Mr. Voce's store raised.

30. Sunday. I went to meeting, afternoon. Mr. Stone gave his answer. He accepts our invitation.

31. The hoops of my soap barrels broke, and let my soap out. I had a great fatigue in getting it up; lost a good deal.

September 5. I spent the day at James Moores'. Gave his wife dragon's blood, which abated her complaint.

6. I left Mrs. Moores some more comfortable. Walkt to Colonel Duttun's farm. Wrode Mr. Moores' hors 2 miles, then wrode with Evens Cottle allmost to Mr. Dana's; called there; took tea; her children, the twins, have got the itch or some other humor. I walkt home from there. Mr. Gow's child and a child of Daniel Carr's, expired this morn at the Hook.

7. I attended prayers at the funerals of Mr. Carr's and Mr. Gow's children.

8. I was called out of bed to go to James Moores'. Rained before I reacht there. His wife was delivered of a daughter at 7h. 30m. 5th daughter.

11. Called on Sally Hamlin, and at old Mr. Pollard's. His grandson David put a puter buttun up his nose. Doctor Colman took it out.

13. Sunday. I called at Son Lambart's; they went to meeting. My daughter came here this morn; brot me a new bonnit which she made; found silk and past board, and gave me.

14. Gathered beens and sheled them. Went to bed and was in a drows when wakened by Mr. Gershom Cocks, to go to assist his wife in labour. I went by water. Arrived at near 12h.

15. Mrs. Cocks was safe delivered at 2h. morn, of a fine daughter, her first child. I left her and infant cleverly, and arived home at 10h. I left my medisn there through forgetfullness. Sally went for them.

16. Mr. Town went to the Hook to see a lanching.

19. Mr. Porter, his wife, and Mrs. Foster here. They made me a present of a pair clothe hoes that was their dear sister's, Mrs. Pitts.

21. Mr. Ballard went to the Fort. Was informed that Mr. Miles expired at Mr. Woodward's last night, and was to be interred this afternoon.

23. I was at Son Town's. Helpt my daughter fix a bed quillt.

25. My daughter [Town] invited her neighbor ladies to quillt. We finisht the quillt and had a sociable meeting. Mrs. Haywood, Widdow Hall and daughter Cragin, two Mrs. Fullers, 2 Mrs. Stackpole's, Welman, Dingla, and Hawl, and Collar, where the ladies who assisted my daughter. Mr. Putman and wife there.

27. Sunday. My daughter was delivered at 6 of a daughter. It had an obstruction of breath at the nostrils and expired at 8h. evening. Mr. Danie's daughter expired, afternoon.

August 30. Rev. Daniel Stone.

Porter, and Mrs. Foster, were sisters.

September 19. Mrs. Shuball Pitts, Mrs.

They were nieces of the Diarist.

1795. September 28. Eunice Stackpoole came to nurse my daughter. The infant was interred at 5h. p. m. Rev'd Mr. Cushman attended at the house. Made a prayer well adapted.

29. I left my daughter at noone. Called to see Mrs. [Arthur] Lithgow. She has got the mumps. I had a fall from my horse by Mr. Thomase's, but did not receive much hurt. We arrived at our house at 6h.

30. Sally Cocks went to help daughter Lambert put feathers in to her bed ticks.

October 2. I went to the Hook to see the sick at Mr. Danie's, Greely's, Dingley's, and Sewall's. It is a very sickly time there.

3. Mrs. Livermore here, going to visit the sick at the Hook. David Sewall's child expired.

4. I went to meeting. Mr. Gillit performed. Was called from there to Colonel Sewall's; his daughter Meriah expired before I arrived. I tarried all night. She was born May 11, 1792, at 6h. p. m.

6. Meriah Sewall's remains interred.

9. Doctor Ward, his wife, and Miss Anna Bullin here on a visit.

14. Esquire Petingall expired this day.

15. Mr. Ballard set out to attend funeral of Esquire Petingall, but was late, and went no farther than Mr. Pollard's, and returned.

17. The boys to mill, and to Savage Bolton's for 1 1-2 bushels apples, price 3 shillings per bushel.

18. Sunday. I was called at 2h. m., to see my daughter Pollard. She was safe delivered at 8h. forenoon, of a daughter.

19. I tarried with my daughter Pollard. Little Rhoda was unwell at evening.

20. I was called at daybreak from Son Pollard's, by James Page, junior, to see his wife. My patient was delivered of a son, her first born, at 10h. evening. I took a nap by the fire, after midnight.

21. I left my patients cleverly. I came home. Drest and went to the meeting house to see the ordination of Mr. Daniel Stone over the first church in Hallowell. All things were performed with great regularity. My family all attended.

25. Sunday. All attended public worship. The Rev'd Mr. Cushman performed.

28. I was called to see the wife of Asa Blanchard who is drawing near the hour of labour, but was not extremely ill.

31. I went to Old Mr. Blanchard's. His wife and I went to Mr. John North's.

November 2. Clear. My patient [Mrs. Asa Blanchard] was delivered at 11h. morn, of a daughter, her first born. I returned home. Left her and infant as well as could be expected.

5. I was called at evening to see Mrs. Pillsbery who has a severe fit of the collic.

September 29. Mrs. Arthur Lithgow.

October 14. Deacon Benjamin Pettengill, aged 95 years. The burial was prob-

ably in the Cony field, where Benjamin Pettengill, Jr., was interred in 1814 (memorial slab in Cony Cemetery).

1795. November 8. Sunday. I and all my family were at meeting, afternoon. Mr. Capin had 2 daughters baptised, and Joseph Stackpole, 1.

9. I was called to see Mrs. Dickman about the middle of the night. Found her delivered of a son, when I arrived, by Mrs. Pollard's assistance; only further assisted her, and tarried thro the night, and most of the day. Left her and infant as well as could be expected.

10. Mr. Ballard and his men sett out on his survey again. Ephraim with them.

15. Sunday. I was called to see Mrs. Hamlin; she was safe delivered at 9 of a fine son which weighed 10 lbs. and 1-4. Mr. Ballard and men returned from surveying. They were assaulted when asleep last Thursday night in the wilderness by men they know not who; robbed him of his papers and instruments. They demanded them of him with a muskit presented at his breast. May we ever praise God for his goodness in preserving him and his assistants.

16. We were informed that Joseph Webber of Vassalboro is drowned.

19. This day is observed as a public Thanksgiving. Phillip Bullin and a Mr. Jones here; brot news that the unruly gang have burnt 2 barns, 59 tons of hay, one horse, two swine, which was the property of Mr. Jones, father to this young gentlemen. That they may be detected and brot to justice is my real wish.

20. Mr. Ballard surveying for Colonel Duttun. Young Mr. Jones dined here. We are informed that Mr. Poore has been robbed by those rufians who robbed Mr. Ballard.

21. We have a stranger here to sleep.

22. We lodged a stranger.

26. I have been picking wool till 11h. A woman's work is never done, as the song says, and happy she whos strength holds out to the end of the rails. It is now near the middle of the night, and Mr. Densmore calls me to his house. I sett up till day.

27. Doctor Cony came. He and Williams examined and consulted Mary Densmore's case. Their result is that there is no help to be expected from Phisitions. Was called at sun sett by Mr. Bullin to go and see the wife of Timothy Page. I had a severe turn of cramp in my limbs in the night. The Author of all my mercies heard my petition and granted me relief. The ladies who were there used me with great kindness.

28. Mrs. Page's illness came on at evening, and she was delivered at 11h. of a son, which waid 12 lbs.

29. Sunday. I was called to William Swantou's; his wife was delivered of a daughter about the middle of the night.

December 3. Esqulre Wesson dined, supt, and slept with us.

4. A Mr. Somebody breakfasted here.

7. I was informed this day that William Pette was drowned not long since.

8. Ephraim went to his brother Lambert's, to learn the joiner's art, if he should like, and continue. May God be pleased to bless and prosper him.

November 15. See chapter on the Malta war.

November 19. The banded squatters on the Plymouth company's lands.



1795. December 10. Capt Hersey here. Paid his parrish tax.

11. I have been washing old cloaths which ought to have been done long ago. A gentleman by the name of Shirtley slept here.

13. Sunday. Ephraim came home for his cloaths. He seems in haste to return.

14. Phillip Bullin came here at evening, with an intent to learn the art of surveying.

15. I was called to Jeremy Dumers to see his wife, at 10h. morn. She was delivered at 6h. evening, of a daughter.

17. Mr. Ballard and P. Bullin surveying for Mr. Woodward. The ice stopt in the river by our house.

18. Mr. Gow here this morn; desired me to go and see his wife, she being unwell. I went. Ellisha Bisbee expired this night.

19. I paid Elizabeth Taylor six shillings for what work she has done for me, and dismist her, and she went away about 2h. p. m. I am determined not to pay girls any more for ill manners.

20. Sunday. Were informed that the remains of Elisha Bisbe were interred. I was called at 6h. evening, to see Mrs. Gow. She was delivered at 8 of a daughter, her second child.

21. Was called to see the wife of Roland Smith, at 8h. evening.

22. Mrs. Smith was delivered of a son, her second child, at 1h. morn. Mr. Savage came here and shod our oxen.

25. I was at Mr. Wm. Blanchard's.

26. Mrs. Blanchard had her women called, and was delivered at 11h. evening, of a daughter, her first born. She was very ill. I was called to see Joseph Brown's wife, immediately after I put Mrs. Blanchard to bed. Wrote on hors back without any saddle, accompanied by Mr. Atkins and Brown's son.

27. I was at Mr. Joseph Brown's all day. His wife delivered at 6h. 30m. evening, of a son, and is cleverly.

28. I left Mrs. Brown after breakfast. I wrote in a sleigh to Mr. Abraham Page's. Crost the river on foot.

30. I was called to see the wife of Samuel Davis, who was in labour, at 8h. 30m. morn.

31. I was at Samuel Davise's. His wife was delivered of a daughter after a lingering illness, at 5h. 30m. morn. Mrs. Davis, his mother, had fitts after her delivery. I attended in each room, and left all cleverly. Birth 608th since I came to this town, on October 14, 1777. All since July, 1778. Now the year is closed; and are we mended? If not, God grant we may be.

In 1794, I received 20 lbs., 10 shillings, 9 pence. In 1795, I received 18 lbs., 7 shillings, 7 1-2 pence. In 1796, I received 19 lbs., 8 shillings, 6 1-2 pence. In 1797, I received 20 lbs., 7 shillings, 4 1-2 pence. In 1794 I paid 19 lbs., 11 shillings, 9 pence. In 1795 I paid 14 lbs., 14 shillings, 4 pence. In 1796 I paid 15 lbs., 7 shillings, 1 1-2 pence. In 1797 I paid 20 lbs. 6 shillings, 8 1-2 pence.

The above written by Mrs. Ballard on a blank page of the Diary next preceding January 1, 1796.

## 1796.

1796. January 1. Was called at 9h. evening, to see the wife of Capt. Moses Springer, who is not so well as she could wish. Her husband is gone a trip to Boston. Mr. Swetland's child expired.

8. Sunday. I returned from Capt. Springers; was called at 7h. evening, to see the wife of Ellab Shaw, who was very ill when I arrived, and was delivered at 9 of a dead son.

5. Mr. Ballard and Bullin surveying for Mr. Bridg.

9. I was called at 8h. this morn to see Mrs. Gill. She was safe delivered at 5 of a son, her first child by Mr. Gill, and is very comfortable.

10. Sunday. Mr. Burten sent for me but I could not go. Her youngest child is burnt.

12. Laban Prince's wife and child sleep here.

13. Bulah has washt for me. I paid her 1 shilling 6 pence for her service.

14. I was called at 7h. evening, to see Mrs. William Mathews who is in labour.

15. I was at Mrs. Mathews; his wife was delivered at 6h. morn, of a fine daughter, her first child. This is the 612th birth I have attended at since the year 1777. The first I assisted was the wife of Pelton Warrin in July, 1778.

17. Sunday. I was called at 6h. evening, to Mrs. Peter Cleark's to see the wife of Wm. Moore who was in labour. Mr. Eads came there for me. She would not dismiss me. Death of Timothy Page's infant.

18. I was called from Mrs. Moore to Steven Hinkley's wife, at 10h. morn. She was delivered at 11 of a son. I part drest the infant and was called to return to Mrs. Moore. She was delivered at 4h. 30m. of a son. The children were the first born of their mamys.

19. Sally Cocks here, going to attend at the interment of her sister Page's infant. Mrs. Eads delivered of a dead infant yesterday.

21. Cyrus went and brought Patty Easty here.

23. Polly Easty helpt me do my work.

24. Sunday. Was called directly after breakfast to see the wife of Capt. Moses Springer, who is in labour, and was safe delivered at 8h. 30m. p. m., of her second child and son.

28. My children by our marriage and affinity all sat at the same table and dined. God only knows whether it may be the last time.

February 2. Philip Bullin came here again.

4. Called to go and see Mrs. Dickman. Doctor Williams there. I sett up all night; Mrs. McMaster and Mr. Waid, also. The patient is very sick indeed.

7. Sunday. I sett out to go to meeting. Went to the road, where Mr. Timothy Foster met me and took me into his sleigh, and conducted me to Mr. Rice's at Winthrop. His wife was delivered of a daughter at 1h. 30m. p. m., and I returned home at evening, conducted by Mr. Moses Wood.

January 13. Bulah, wife of Laban Prince, mulattoes.

1796. February 9. Mr. Ballard, myself, and Cyrus, attended funeral of the wife of Mr. Dickman. We met at 12 o'clock. The corps were brought into the house of worship, where the Rev'd Mr. Stone delivered a discourse suitable to the occasion, and afterwards made a prayer well adapted. The remains were conducted to the burying ground of Mr. McMaster and interred. Mr. Dickman, Bell, Polly McMaster and her parents, followed as mourners. The pall bearers were Wm. Hitt, J. Black, Capt. Smith, Peter Jones, J. Child, and Mr. Parker.

11. Mr. Ballard fixing a pen for sheep. One has brot a lamb this day, and one the 9th inst.

12. Mr. Ballard and Nabby went to the Hook to hear Mr. Wager, a Methodist teacher, who preacht at Mr. Bessey's.

16. Capt. Randal's son expired this night.

18. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended funeral of Capt. Randal's son this afternoon. The remains were committed to the grave.

21. Sunday. I attended public worship, afternoon. Have been absent 18 Sabbaths since there last. Seven I have been with the sick, and the other detained by the wether and my indisposition.

24. I am informed a Mrs. Sewall at the Hook had a child born dead this night.

25. I was called at 8h. morn, to see the wife of Shubal Hinkley who is unwell. I tarried there thro the day.

26. Mrs. Hinkley was safe delivered at 8h. morn, of a son, her 3d son 4th child by Mr. Hinkley. A Mr. Allin here from Monmouth.

28. Sunday. Attended public worship, afternoon. Rev'd Mr. Coffin of Brunswick performed.

29. We had 5 lambs come this day.

March 4. I was called at 8h. evening, to see the wife of Mr. Jobe Springer, who was in labour. She was delivered at 10h. of a daughter, her eighth child and 5th daughter.

9. I was called at 3h. morn, to see the lady of Capt. Ney, who was delivered about 5 of a son which weighed 18 1-2 lbs. It measured round the breast after being drest in thin cloaths, 18 1-2 inches.

11. Mr. Ballard has been at Capt. Seth Williams' on business.

16. I was called to see the wife of Mr. Moses Sewall, she being in labour, tho not very ill. Old Lady Dillingham was called the first of the evening. My patient's illness increast, and they called young Mrs. Dillingham at 4h. morn; Mrs. Greely allso.

17. Mrs. Sewall was delivered at 4h. 45m. morn, of a fine son, before Mrs. Greeley came into the chamber. She and infant are very cleverly. I left them at 9h. Left Old Lady Dillingham with her.

February 9. William McMaster lived on land which was purchased by the United States in 1827 for the uses of the Kennebec Arsenal. All traces of the burial place mentioned have been obliterated.

February 12. Philip Wager, a Metho-

dist evangelist, and the first presiding elder of the Readfield Circuit,—which then embraced the whole District of Maine. He organized at Monmouth in 1794, the first Methodist class in Maine, and the second one at Readfield soon afterward.

1796. March 20. Sunday. The remains of the widdow Petengall were interred at 5h. p. m. I was called by Mr. Garish to see Mrs. Welch who was in labour. She was delivered at 7h. evening, of a daughter which she declared said Garish was the father of.

22. Was called at 9h. 30m. evening, to see the wife of James Keuny, who was in labour, and was delivered of a son at 11h. 30m. evening.

26. Cyrus went to the Hook, was informed that Mr. Daniel Stevens was dead, and that his remains were to be interred this afternoon.

28. I was called at 5h. morn, to see Mrs. Benjamin who was in labour. She was delivered between seven and eight of a son.

29. Son Jonathan was here; informed me his father Peirce was very sick.

30. Son Ephraim is 17 years old this night at 11 o'clock.

31. This day is to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer throughout the Commonwealth.

April 5. I was called at 11h. forenoon, to William Chamberlain's wife who is unwell.

6. I was at Wm. Chamberlain's. My patient is not very well. We find she has an inclination to drink rhum. She drank about 1 quart.

7. Mrs. Chamberlain was delivered at 3h. morn, of a son, her first child, and is cleverly. I was called to Mr. James Caton's at 10. His wife is not very well.

11. At Mr. Caton's yet; his wife is not fitt to be left. He went to the river. She wisht to drink wine and eat bisquit. He procured it, and she drank eleven glasses this day, and eat bisquit and wine at evening 3 times.

12. Mrs. Caton was delivered of a son at 2h. 30m., p. m., and of a daughter at 3h. p. m. I tarried all night. Have had but little sleep this three nights. Mr. Simeon Cleark's wife watcht. I could not sleep for flees.

18. I found 80 flees on my cloaths after I came home, which I brot from Mr. Caton's.

19. Mr. Ballard went to survey for Mr. Wesson and to a meeting about the bridg over Kenebeck river.

20. Mr. Ballard is gone to run a line on the east side the river a mile back.

23. Ebenezer sett fire to the brush in the gully; it run to the fence and burnt some lengths.

24. Sunday. I have attended meeting, afternoon. Our horse fell down as we were returning; threw me into a doleful gully. Mr. Ballard cleared himself of the horse and we were not much hurt.

27. I was called about day break to see Mr. Benjamin Brown's wife. I walkt to the ferry; wrode from there; arived at 6h. morn. My patient's illness came on severe at 9. She was delivered at 12 of a very fine daughter.

29. I was called, afternoon, to go to Ephraim Cowen's. I prepared to go and Thomas Kenney came; exprest a wish to have me go and see his wife. Mr. Cowen consented. I went. She was delivered of a daughter about sun sett. I left her comfortable and went to Cowen's at evening. I lost my shoes and fell from my horse.

30. At Mr. Cowen's. He went early to seek my shoes. Found them.

1796. May 1. Sunday. The Sacrament of the Lord's Super was administered. It was the first time by the Rev'd Mr. Stone since he was ordained pastor of the Church of Christ in this parrish. There were but 18 members which did partake. God grant that others may be made sensible of their duty, and embrace the privalegge.

4. Mrs. Peter Cleark, Junior, was delivered of a son (her second) at 3h. morn. I left her and infant cleverly, and returned home at 5. Old Lady Cony called here going to the Hook.

5. Mr. Ballard and P. Bullin, set out to survey the settlers' lots at Bangor on the Penobskot river.

7. I was called by Mager Stickney to go to Capt. Littlefield's, his lady unwell.

8. Sunday. Rainy. I was with Mrs. Littlefield. She was safe delivered at 11 and 3-4 of a fine son, and is cleverly.

9. Rainy morn. Ebenezer went to training at Captain Smith's. He returned this evening with the mallancoly news of Peter Jones being drowned. May God grant his supporting mercle to the afflicted widdow and other connections, and enable us all to make a wise improvement.

10. Informed that Mr. Peter Jones was taken out of the water. I was determined to go and see the distrest widow, but was called to see the wife of Ephraim Cowen, who is very unwell.

11. The remains of Mr. Peter Jones were interred. I had a great wish to have attended, but was in providence prevented.

14. I was at Mr. Cowen's. His wife was in labour all day. Mrs. Savage and Swanton went to see the ship Montezumaum launcht. Mrs. Cowen was safe delivered at 11h. evening, of a fine daughter, — her 3d, and 4th child.

23. Jery Heartford was hurt by a board which blew of a house.

25. My children, who dwell in this town were here, except Ephraim. Mr. and Mrs. Dingly and Alice Livermore.

27. I was called to see the wife of Josiah Norcross, at 6 p. m.

28. I was at Mr. Norcross's. His wife delivered at 8h. p. m. of a daughter.

29. Cyrus and Ebenezer went to meeting. Mr. Calb performed. I was informed there that the house of Rev'd Mr. McLain was consumed by fire, 28d inst., and a daughter lost her life in it.

May 9. In Mount Vernon cemetery is a grave stone, on which is carved: "Sacred to the memory of Mr. Peter Jones, who died May the 9th, 1796, aged 36 years.

"Wise is that man who labours to secure The mighty and important stake,

And by all methods strives to make His passage safe, and his reception sure."

May 14. The ship *Montezuma*, 287.38 tons, was built by the Howards in their ship-yard adjacent to the eddy near Fort Western. Its first master was William Howard, 2d, a nephew of James Howard, the pioneer settler, and a cousin of Captain

Samuel and Colonel William Howard. At that time the *Montezuma* was the largest vessel ever built within the limits of ancient Hallowell.

May 29. Rev. Jonathan Caleb, the successor at Canaan (now Skowhegan) of Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker. Mr. Caleb began to preach in Canaan in the year 1793; June 11th of the next year he was ordained over the Congregational church there; he labored in that field until 1801, when he removed to Lyman and was installed over the church of that town.

1796. May 30. I was called out of bed this morn to go and see Mrs. Wald who has the collic. I gave her some red pepper, steeped, and she got ease soon, and was able to sett up and work, afternoon.

June 1. Am informed this evening that old Mr. Smith at the Fort expired this afternoon. May we all hear the call and be prepared to follow Him. May God enable the surviving connections to make a wise improvement of this visitation.

8. Clear. At the house of Capt. Ezra Smith. I attended funeral of Old Mr. Smith [his brother] this afternoon.

4. I was called to see the wife of Joseph Young, at 6h. evening. She was delivered at 10; her infant expired at an hour old. It was a son. Birth 25th.

5. Sunday. Was called to see Mrs. Isaac Carter. She was delivered of a daughter at 11h. 30m. It expired an hour after the birth. I was called at 3h. p. m. to Mrs. John Straton. She was delivered at 4h. 30m. of a son—her first born—is likely to liv.

11. I was called at 3h. p. m., to see the wife of Daniel Foster, who was in labour, and was delivered of a fine daughter, her third child, at 8 p. m.; left them cleverly, and returned to son Lambart's at 11h.

12. A Negro man was committed to goal this weak for attempting to murder Mr. Samuel Gooding of Dreaden.

15. I was called in hast to go to Mr. Braley's to see the wife of Abial Herington, who was in labour, and was delivered at 7h. 30m., by the help of Mrs. Smith, of her 8d daughter.

16. I called to see the widdo Jones. She is not very well. At Mr. John Jonese's. Ruth Lee is very unwell. Was called to see Mrs. Rice who is in labour.

17. Mrs. Rice was delivered at 9h. 30m. of a fine daughter, her third child.

20. Son Jonathan here at evening. Informs that Ruth Lee is thought to be near the close of life, and that a Mrs. Rumble expired last evening at the house of Ziba Petingail. She was mother to his wife; came to visit her child, and lived but 4 hours after she arived.

23. I was called at 1h. morn, to see the wife of Mr. Rolland of the South Parrish. She was in labour, and was safe delivered of a fine son—her 4th child—at 6h. 30m.

July 1. I am informed that Ruth Lee expired this morn, at 10h. [At the lecture] Rev'd Mr. Farrer performed; Mr. Gillit made the first prayer.

3. Sunday. I was called at 8h. morn, to see the wife of Ephraim Burges, who was in labour, and was safe delivered of a fine son at 10. The remains of Ruth Lee were deposited in the house of worship, and after service were conducted to the burying-ground of the Honb. Daniel Cony and there interred.

July 3. In the Cony Cemetery there is a slate head stone bearing the inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of Miss Ruth Lee, daughter of Mr. Jonas and Mrs. Mary Lee, of Concord, who departed this life in hope of a better, July 1, 1796, aged 18 years, 6 months, and 28 days.

"At early hour, snatched from life's opening morn,  
In this cold grave, I dust to dust return,  
But my immortal part, My Saviour God  
Will rise triumphant to his blest abode."

1796. July 6. Was called by James Hinkley, Junior, to go to New France. I went. His wife was delivered of a fine daughter between 12 and 10 o'clock, after noon, and I returned then. Mr. Burton's vessel launched 20 m. before I came home.

8. Was called by Mr. Kitrich to see his wife who is in labour. She was delivered at 10 of a son, her first born.

10. Sunday. Sally Cocks went to see Mrs. Kimbal. She was delivered of a dead daughter on the morn of the 9th inst. The operation performed by Ben Page. The infant's limbs were much dislocated, as I am informed.

12. Mr. Moses White applied to me to assist his wife some future day.

22. Daughter Lambart was delivered of a son — her first born — at 6h. p. m. She was very ill, but thro the great goodness of God she and infant are alive, and as comfortable as can be expected. I am with her this night.

24. I was called from son Lambart's at 10h. m. to Ansel Ney's wife, who was delivered of a son, her first born, at 2h. p. m. Heavy thunder while her illness was on her. I left mother and infant cleverly.

26. Son Lambard here to help rais a house phraim for Mr. Sewall at the Hook.

27. I houghed cabages, gathered beens, and went to Mr. Moses White's wife who was in labour, and was delivered of a daughter, at 10h. evening.

28. Shubal Pitts and Sally Cocks were joined in marriage this day.

30. I was called at 10h. morn, to see Mrs. Baly in the North Parrish, who is in labour.

31. Sunday. Mrs. Baly was delivered of a son (her second child) at 2h. morn.

August 4. I went to son Lambert's. Find her cleverly, and the infant as well as we could expect. Rev'd Mr. Stone there to visit it.

5. I was called to see Mrs. Judsun at the Hook, at 7h. morn. She was delivered at 3h. p. m., of a daughter, her 3d child, all daughters. Mrs. Pickford was here.

7. Returned home at eve., find Mrs. Pickford, her sister Nabby and Mrs. Dingley's dear little daughter here.

8. Mrs. Hartford and Pickford and Nancy Dingley here to tea. Rev. Mr. Stone called on us this forenoon.

11. Mr. Ballard and Ebenezer went to see the meeting house at the Hook, raised.

14. Sunday. I was called to see Capt. Littlefield's infant who is afflicted with a rupture. I recommended the application of brandy to the part affected.

17. I went to Mr. Pillsbury's; he is very sick.

19. Jessy Bullin here impertuning Patty Easty to go and work for his marm. May Divine goodness direct me to some one sutable to assist me in my business.

July 6. The schooner *William and Joseph*, 119.27 tons; James Burton, owner; S. Twycross, 1st master.

August 11. Parson Gillet's meeting-house. Burned December 1, 1878.

August 17. Ebenezer Pillsbury, the father of William Pillsbury, and the grandfather of George W. Pillsbury. See sketch of the Pillsbury family.

1796. August 21. Sunday. I attended worship at the Fort. Peter Parker's child baptized by the name of John Ruggles. I was called to Mr. Robbins youngest at 10.

22. Mrs. Robbins was delivered at 3h. morn, of her second son and is as well as can be expected.

23. Mr. Ballard sett out to go to Dresden to meet Colonel North and others of a committee to lay out a road to the point.

24. Old Lady Cony called here. I was called at 5h. p. m. to see Mrs. Waid who was in labour. She was delivered of a daughter at 7h. evening.

26. I called to see Mrs. Greely, who is allmost blind.

28. Sunday. I attended worship at the Fort. Son Lambart had his infant baptised by the name of Allin.

29. Mr. Cast chosen captain of the upper company.

September 1. Mr. Ballard still prepareing for his tour. He brot two birch cannoes to our shore.

4. Sunday. Ebenezer went to Winthrop for a compas.

5. Mr. Ballard sett out on his tour of surveying, at 10h. m. Capt. Abram Page and Bullin went by water with the stores. My husband wrote Jonathan's hors to Fort Halifax. I had 13 dollars and one crown restored with an acknoledgment that it was taken unjustly out of my husband's desk. The person's name I forbear to mention here. God forgive the transgressor.

7. Ebenezer been to training half the day.

9. I went to Lecter, afternoon. A Mr. Bowers performed. Mrs. Robert Abbot delivered at 8h. morn, of a daughter.

11. Sunday. I attended public worship. The Ordinance of the super administered. Mr. Robert Fletcher and wife were admitted to full communion with the church and their children were baptized,—the first by the name of Anna, (2) Mary, (3) Susanna, (4) Zeruah. They behaved with great decency. May their tender minds be imprest with their duty as they mature.

12. I was called at 2h. morn, to see the wife of Mr. Phillip Norcross. She was safe delivered at 3h. of her second son and 7th child.

14. I was called at 11h. morn, to see the wife of Mr. West who is in labour. She was safe delivered at 1 p. m. of a fine son and 2d child. I left her at 3. I was called to Timothy Page's. Very rainy.

15. Mrs. Page was delivered about 5h. morn, of a son, her first born.

23. I was called to see Mr. Waid's infant. It has the hooping cough; is very ill.

25. Doctor Cony called to see me this morn. He informed me that Mr. Waid's infant daughter expired this morn,  $\text{\AA}$  31 days. Its death was caused by the hooping cough which brot on fits. Mr. Savage informed us that Mr. Ballard was unwell when he arrived at the upper settlement.

26. I attended funeral of Mr. Waid's infant.

October 2. Sunday. Attended worship afternoon, and called to see Shubal Pitts' wife. She was faint and went out of meeting.

September 9. Rev. James Bowers, the minister of the Episcopal parish in Pitts-  
ton, 1796-1802.

September 25. Canaan (Skowhegan)  
and Norridgewock.



1796. October 3. I was called to see the wife of Anthoy Bracket, at 9h. evening. Was fatagued with my hors and the bad roads. She was delivered of a son at 11. I tarried all night.

10. Cyrus went and got 1 bushel wheat ground. He informed me that Capt. Toby had a child lately deceast.

11. I called at Mr. Hamlen's to see his dady who lately left Oxford. My friends are well there. He informs that John Walcott cutt his own throat just before he left there.

13. I was called at 9h. morn, to go to John Chamberlin's. I was attended by Samuel Jackson. Arived at 7h. My patient's illness came on rapid by 6 p. m., and she was delivered at about 7 of a fine son. Josiah Norcross' infant interred.

14. I returned home. Find that Mr. Ballard came home yesterday; and Blessed be the author of all our Mercys, he appears to be in tolerable good health. May we seutably notis the favour.

19. I have been washing the things which were brot from the woods. A dirtyer parsil of cloaths I never saw.

22. I was called by Master Dillingham to see his wife, at 2h. morn.

23. Sunday. My patient was delivered at 3h. morn, of a dead son, her second child.

24. I was called at 6h. morn, to see Mrs. Pillsbury, who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 1h. p. m., of a fine daughter.

26. Daniel Livermore here. Informed me that Mr. Pickford's infant expired the 24th inst., and is to be interred this afternoon.

28. Mr. Baker of Keritunk dined here.

November 9. Capt. Dean's Vesel went past here at 10h. evening, going up to the fort.

13. Mrs. Rice sent for me to see her, she being very ill. Mr. Ballard conducted me there. I gave her mullin tea which brot on perspiration and gave relief and I returned.

14. At Elijah Hinkley's.

15. Mrs. Hinkley was safe delivered of a daughter — her first born — at 6h. morn.

19. I was called at 6th hour, evening, to Mr. Partridge's to see his dear little child who McCausland had struck down with a billit of wood, and its life was dispared of. I find it a little revived. I spent the night there.

20. Sunday. I left Mr. Partridge's. His child a little revived. Came home at noon. Mrs. Dingley came here to inquire after the child's welfare. I went into the prison and saw the Irons put on to McCausland's hands. An awful spectacle he is to behold. May God grant his pardoning mercy for all his offencees, and giv us all sutable reflections. May the dear babe be restored to health, and its parents make a wise improvement of this chastisement.

22. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to help raise a mill fraim for Mr. James Bridg. It was begun but not finisht.

24. The ice is stopt in the river. Mr. Abraham Page broke thro and crost with his canoe. I was called to see Anna Partrage, who had convulsed turns, but is revived. I sett up till after 1 o'clock.

1796. November 25. I was called to 2h. 15m. this morn, from Mr. Partridge's to see the wife of Samuel Damerin who was in labour. She was safe delivered of a daughter—her first born child—at 10h.

26. I am at Mrs. Byrnes's. She was sliest with her illness very severe about noon. Called her women a little before sun sett, and she was safe delivered of two daughters before 8h. evening. There was but a short space between the births. They are fine children. May God long preserv them. I was called to Mrs. Byrns' yesterday. Mr. Ballard and Dingley broke thro the ice and got me over the river. I was fatagued in climbing the bank on the other side. Mr. Dingley and Graves assisted me.

27. I left Mrs. Byrns and her babes as well as could be expected. I wrode on hors back to Colonel Sewall's but could not cross the river, and was at the Colonel's all night.

28. I crost the river on foot from Colonel Howard's to Mr. Burtun's. Came to Mr. Pollard's. Was conducted from their home by Mr. Whiten in a sleigh. Arived at home at 2 p. m. I was called at 8h. evening, to see Mrs. Mory who is in labour.

29. Mrs. Mory was safe delivered at 1h. this morn, of a daughter, her 6th child,—equal number of sex.

30. I was this day informed by a Mr. Moore of Green, of the death of brother Edward Davis.

December 1. A young man by the name of Churchel from Keretunck sleeps here.

6. Esquire Cony dined with us.

7. Snowed and blowed all day. Mr. Ballard and Ebenezer winnowed our wheat—5 1-2 bushels.

9. Mr. Joy workt for us with his oxen.

10. Mr. Ballard been to Winthrop to purchase wheat and rie. Left it at Chandler's mill for to be ground.

13. I have been at home, prepareing for Thanksgiving.

14. I have been makeing pies and other matters.

15. Clear, and very pleasant for the season. This day is observed as a day of thanksgiving to our Great parent for his blesings bestowed the year past. We were favored with the company of all our children and the children of those who reside in this town; Mr. Gill and wife and his sister. Our friends (except son and daughter Town, Jack Ballard, and Rhoda Pollard), retired home at 9h. evening. I was called at 10 to see Mrs. Graves who is in labour.

16. Mrs. Graves was safe delivered at 8h. 30m. this morn, of a fine son, and is as comfortable as can be expected.

December 7. By the primitive and biblical method of employing the wind from one of the four quarters of the firmament to blow away the chaff as the product of the threshing-floor is poured a distance through the air to mats or carpets on the ground below.

December 10. John Chandler (not to be confounded with the John Chandler who settled at Monmouth) built under the patronage of the Plymouth proprietors in 1768, a saw and grist-mill on the stream that flows through the present village of Winthrop.

1796. December 17. I was called about noon to see Mrs. Charles Dingley who was in labour, and was delivered of a daughter at 2h. p. m.

19. I was called at 10h. 10m. evening, to see the wife of John Abbot, who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 11h. 30m., of a fine son.

22. I have been at Mr. Norcross'—his wife was safe delivered of a son at 9h. 20m. even. I watched.

24. I was called to Mr. Thwing's, his wife unwell. Samuel Norcross' child expired.

25. Mrs. Thwing sett out for Mrs. Eastman's to take care of his wife who kept chamber all day and was delivered at 5h. p. m. of her third son, he arrived at 7 with her nurs. Samuel Norcross' infant interred.

29. Daniel Livermore made a present of an 'Almanack to my son Cyrus.

30. Mr. Ballard got wood forenoon. Went to survey for Mr. James Bridg afternoon.

31. Son and daughter Lambart sett out for Long Reach to visit his connections. A Mr. Heartford from Monmouth sleeps here. And now we close the year.

### 1797.

1797. January 1. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone performed exceeding well this day.

2. Mr. Ballard been surveying for Esq. Cony and Bridg.

3. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Coney's store—he purchased a small shovel and tongs—cost 9s. 6p.

6. I was called to see Mrs. Burtun at 1h. 20m. morn. I spent the forenoon with her and went to visit Mrs. Thwing—was called from there at 2h. p. m. by reason of Polly Burtun's being burnt in a most shocking maner by her cloaths takeing fire. Shee being in the chamber with her brother Billy. We used every measure for her relief, but all in vain. She became a victim to death.

(Entry on blank page of diary.) Paid to Mr. Carter, for spirit, 4 sh. 6 pence; Mr. Brooks, for two stone potts, 7 shillings 6 pence; Mr. Voce, for 3 oz. peppers, 9 pence; J. O. Page, for 1 1-2 bushels corn, at 7 shillings 6 pence. Brandy, 11 shillings 9 pence; Mager F. Brown, for 2 lbs. sugar, at 1 shilling, 1-4 lb. hison tea, at 9 shillings 6 pence; Mr. Voce, for a tea pot, 6 shillings, coffee at 1 shilling 8 pence; White & Lowel, for 1-2 gallon cherry, 4 shillings 6 pence, 1 lb. tea, 2 shillings 8 pence; Mr. Kent, for 9 lbs. sugar, 6 shillings; Samuel Cumings, for cheese, 4 shillings 6 pence. 1 shilling 6 pence over plus; Carter, for 1-2 gallon spirit, 4 shillings 3 pence; Carter, for 1 gallon molasses, 4 shillings 3 pence; Carter, for 1-2 gallon spirit, 5 shillings; Mr. Lambert, for 3 lbs. butter, 7 shillings; Polly

Wall, 3 shillings; Duttun, for a pair wool cards, 2 shillings 9 pence; Mager F. Brown, for spirit 2 shillings 10 pence; Mr. Ezekiel Page, for 2 bushels apples, 6 shillings; F. Brown and Stratn, for 1-2 gallon spirit and 1 lb. chocolate, 6 shillings 4 pence; Mr. Daw for beef, 3 shillings 6 pence; Ditto for ditto, 3 shilling 6 pence; Carter for 1-2 gallon spirit, 7 shillings 4 pence; Polly Wall, for work, 6 shillings 9 pence; Ditto, 6 shillings; to Becky and Patty, 6 shillings; Becky Robbins, 3 shillings; Patty Moore, 1 shilling 6 pence; Ditto, 9 pence; Polly Wall, 6 shillings; Ditto, 6 shillings for two weeks work; Daughter Lambart, three crowns, 19 shillings 9 pence; Roland Smith for brandy, 5 shillings 3 pence; Polly Wall in cash, 3 shillings. An apron, 3 shillings.

1797. January 7. I was at Mr. Burton's—his only daughter expired at 11h. 30m. morn, her death occasioned by her being burnt. A distressed family they are. The mother expecting soon to be sick. I tarried this night. Mrs. Burton is almost overwhelmed with sorrow. God grant her his gracious aid in this visitation. Mrs. Cocks and Dutton assisted to lay it out.

8. I spent this day with the afflicted family of Mr. Burton. Their child interred after the public service was ended. Mrs. Pierce expired last even.

9. I was called to see the wife of Isaac Hardin at 2h. 11m.

10. I came from Mr. Hardin's after breakfast. I wrote in a sled with Mr. Briggs to the Court house. Went to see Mrs. Burton.

11. Old Mr. Luke Lambart called here to see us.

12. I was called about noon to see Mrs. Ficky who was in labor and was delivered of a daughter at 8h. p. m.

13. I bot 7 ozs. snuff and paid for 1 oz. which I had of Mr. Carter last Friday—cost 2s. 3p.

15. I was called at 6h. morn, from Mr. Burton's to Mr. Kimbal's to see his lady who was in labour and was delivered at 4h. 30m. even. of a son.

17. I was called at 2h. morn, to see the lady of Gen. Sewall who was in labour and was delivered at 11h. 30m. of a son. Mr. Plantain from Sharon sleeps here. Birth 3d, received 9s. 7p.

19. Mr. Joy's sister burnt to death.

21. I was called by Mr. Linkorn to see his wife at 8h. evening. Left my company to wait on themselves.

22. Mrs. Linkon was delivered of a daughter at 4h. morn. The infant appeared destitute of life for some time, but revived, and I drest it, and left that and the mother as well as could be expected.

25. I was called to see the wife of Isaac Hardin, at 2h. 30m. morn. I was called for once and again, after I was there, to go and see a Mrs. Gage, but could not be spared. Mrs. Hardin was delivered at 1h. p. m., of a daughter, her 9th child. I left her and infant cleverly, and arrived at home at sun sett.

27. I bot at Mr. Carter's 2 shawls, at 4 shillings, 6 pence each, which I gave to son Town's daughters. I called at my daughter's. Also 9 pence worth of gingerbread. We had a lamb come this day.

28. Mr. Ballard was at the Fort. Informs that Theophilus Hamlen's youngest child is burnt badly.

31. Mr. Ballard has been to the fort, brot 10 lbs. cotton which he had at Cony's store at 2s. 10p. per lb.

February 1. I have done my house work and nurst the lamb. It seems likely to live.

2. I was called at the first h. morn by Wm. Brooks, Esq., to see the wife of John Brooks who was in labour and was safe delivered 3-4 hour after 4 of a daughter — her first born. Mrs. Bond and Williams were called as assistants.

5. I was called when at breakfast to see the lady of Capt. Guild who was in labour and was safe delivered at 10h. 30m. of a fine daughter — her second child, both females.

January 8. Inscription on tablet in Mt. Vernon Cemetery: Polly Burton, daughter of James and Polly Burton, born October 25, 1792; died January 6, 1797.

1797. February 7. I was called between 10 and 11h. even. to see the wife of Timothy Brannard. I should have wrote Rheuben. Mr. Flaid attended me.

8. Mrs. Branard was delivered of a fine son at 6h. morn. I left her and infant as well as could be expected.

12. Sunday. Cleared up at evening. Mr. Pollard came to his son's and conducted me to his house. I went from there to meeting, forenoon, was called at intermition to Mr. Burtun's wife who was delivered at 3h. p. m., of a fine son, and is cleverly.

17. A young man by the name of Huse came here to work. I have been doing house work.

18. Mr. Ballard bot me a pair of leather sleppers of Mr. Bond; price 7 shillings.

19. I was called to see Mrs. Pollard at 4h. morn. She was delivered at 5 of a daughter, her 4th child.

20. I have seen 63 revolutions of the sun. It seems as if I could not labor much longer, as I have done. May God grant me grace to endure with patience what I have to sufer.

21. Ezra Town and son Ephraim took breakfast. I gave each of them 6s. to purchase them bibles with. Dolly spun me yarn for candle wicks. I was called to see the wife of Samuel Davis who was in labour and was delivered of a son at 7h. 30m. even.

22. My tallow caught fire and alarmed us much. My daughter Lambard fainted by reason of her surprise.

25. I was called by a Mr. Morrill to see the wife of Mr. Ebenezer Hewin at 3h. morn. She was safe delivered at 5h. of a daughter—her 4th child.

21. Sunday. Was called at 4h. m. to see Mrs. Finny who was in labour and was delivered of a daughter at 5h. 30m. The infant survived about one hour and expired without any apparant distress. It seemed to be struck with motification. I put on the grave clothes.

27. Was called at 4h. 40m. to go to see the wife of Moses French who was in labour and was safe delivered at 8h. 30m. evening of her 4th daughter.

28. Mr. Wm. Moore conducted me home from Moses French's, Readfield. I gave him 2s. 3p. to pay Mr. Dinsmore for the use of his sleigh to conduct me to the patient above mentioned.

March 1. I was called to see Mrs. Heartford at 10h. last evening. She was delivered of a daughter, her first born, at 1h. 20m. this morn.

2. Mr. Holman was here from Livermore.

4. My son Jonathan is 34 years old this day. May he, as in years, increase in virtue.

11. I was called at 11 even. to see the wife of Benja. White, who is in labour.

12. I was with Mrs. White who was delivered at 3h. morn, of a fine son.

14 I was called at 2h. morn, to Doctor Colman's to see his lady.

15. Mrs. Colman was safe delivered at 4h. 30m. of a fine daughter, her 5th child. I sett up with her this night.

16. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey for Freeman Hinkley.

17. We have been runing lle and boiling bones and baking. Cyrus went to mill to the Hook.

1797. March 18. Mr. Ballard went to survey for Mr. Smith the blacksmith.
20. Mr. Ballard sett out at 9h. morn, for Monmouth, to survey for a Mr. Bishop.
22. I was called at 5h. p. m., to see the wife of George Thomas. She was safe delivered at 7 of a son, which weighed more than the lite side of Mr. Densmore's stilyards would weigh. I left my patients as well as could be expected.
24. I have been carding tow. Polly caught a basketfull on fire with the candle and burnt them.
26. Sunday. The ice on the river breaking up. There was no preaching at the Fort. I was called at 11h. forenoon, to see Mrs. Pillsbury who is sick with the rash. Her husband sick, allso. I watcht.
28. Came to Mr. Pillsbury's; find her very ill,—in a kind of delirium. They informed me she had been much so through the night past. It is my opinion the use of the bark was in some measure the cause.
29. I tarried with Mr. Pillsbury till near night. Old Mrs. Kenny advised to giv her a syrup of vinegar and onions, and a decoction of gold thread and shumake berries. It was done and she seemed revived.
30. My brother Ebenezer Moore dined here. He informed me that Mrs. Pillsbury expired this morn.
31. Mr. Ballard and myself and Cyrus attended at the house of Mr. Pillsbury. His wife's remains were interred in the burying-ground of Doctor Cony.
- April 2. Mrs. Copeland delivered of a daughter this evening by Pishon.
3. Clear. At son Town's [in Winslow]. He went to town meeting.
9. Sunday. Snowed last night and this day. Mr. Town found it almost knee high as he was conducting the ladies home; it seemed like winter indeed. I feel anxious for my daughter, but God's time is best, may he discover his goodness to her.
10. Cold indeed. The snow flies; doleful weather for those who are watching lumber on the river.
13. Son Town called me out of bed at 1h. 5m. morn. I find my daughter very ill. She was delivered of a daughter and all performed which her labour required at 1h. 20m. No women arived till after all was performed but dressing the infant. This her 11th child.
15. I sett out for home at 9h., morn. We crost the ferry in this town at 2h. 30m. Was informed there that Mrs. Briggs has been delivered of twins since I left her, and that they are dead; and that the wife of Shubal Pitts was delivered of a daughter at 9h. this morn.
16. Sunday. I went to meeting, afternoon; Mr. Gillit performed.
20. I was called at 1h. morn, to go to Mr. Atkins'; his wife being in labour, and was delivered at 4h. morn, of a fine son, which weighed 9 1-2 lbs.
23. Sunday. I went to hear Mr. Stone, afternoon.
26. The Packet went past here upward. Mrs. North and daughter were on board.
27. Mr. Ballard sett out to lott out township between the river and Penobscott.

April 27. The plantation of Bridgeton, now the town of Troy.

1797. April 28. A South wind. There were a number of vessels went up yesterday and this day.

29. I have rackt chips and wound quills and done something about my soap.

May 1. I was called at 5h. morn to see the wife of Mr. Phelps. She was delivered at 10 of a fine daughter. I called in to see Mrs. Guild — find her and family well. I was at Mr. Lord's.

2. Sally spun as we could not keep fire in our loome room.

4. We all attended worship at the Fort. The Rev. Mr. Stone discoarst from Isaiah 66c. 2nd verse.

7. Sunday. The ordinance of the Lord's Super administered. Mrs. Jones joined the church.

11. I planted winter squash and beens and houghed about my currant bushes and put my cloath in lie.

15. I put my cloath out to whiten. Ruel Williams and Sally here to tea.

20. Mr. Ballard returned from surveying. He went to the Hook to be shaved, and lost his watch.

21. Sunday. I was called to see the wife of Capt. Samuel Hussey; found her delivered of a 4th son, by the help of Mrs. Cocks. I was conducted home by water. Mr. Ballard went and redeemed his watch for one dollar.

22. Mr. Ballard been to a meeting about the bridge.

23. Mr. Lambart and the girls went to exhibition at Hallowell. Mr. Ballard gone to Dresden, on a road with others.

24. I was called to see my daughter Pollard, at 1h. morn. She was safe delivered of her 3d daughter at 4. I was called from her to see the wife of Abraham Davenport; she is in labour.

25. Mrs. Davenport was delivered at 40m. after midnight of a son, her first child. Her case somewhat singular, but I got thro with safety thro the Divine aid.

31. Mr. Ballard went to Winslow on a reference. I was called to see the wife of Charls Cox who was in labour, and safe delivered of a fine son, at 8h. evening.

June 1. I was called between 5 and 6h. morn, from Mr. Cox's to see the wife of Mr. Martin who is at her father Isaac Clark's. I proseeded as fast as I could but found her put to bed by the help of Mrs. Ingerham. I purchased a pair shoes of John Brook's — price 7s. 6p. paid the cash.

2. Was called to see Sally Wald who is unwell. She seemed revived when I arived.

10. Mr. Ballard and Holet went to the Bolton place to work. I have done my morning work and at 8h. went to cut clover for my swine when I by some means misplased a bone in the great toe of my right foot. I soon became so lame I could not walk. At that critical moment son Lambart came in — he assisted me to get to my bed where I remained till he called Doctor Page to my assistance who rectified the misplaced bone and I was able to walk into the other room. I paid the Doctor 3s. and went about my work.

June 10. The Savage Bolton farm — chased by Jonathan Ballard, the Diarist's  
northerly of Andros hill — had been pur- eldest son.

1797. June 11. Sunday. I was called on at 9h. morn, to go to Savage Bolton's by Isaac Cowen. Met a message for me to go to Mrs. Carter's. I went and delivered her of a daughter—a second daughter—I then went on for Bolton's—had two falls from my hors, lamed my hand and bruised my face, but went on. Misplaced a bone in my left hand by a fall from my hors.

12. I left Mrs. Bolton by her consent in the care of Mrs. Mosier who seemed fond of tarrying. My hand pains me much.

13. Gen'l Petty, Esquire Farewell here this morn. Mr. Ballard went to the hook with them on business.

15. Doctor Page came about noon and sett a bone which was broke in my hand by a fall from a hors last Sunday.

16. I was called at 10h. morn to see the wife of John Page, who was in labour and was delivered at 12 of a son, her first born.

19. Old Mr. Pollard and his wife left this town this afternoon.

24. Son Town and Ezra took breakfast here. They informed that a child of Alex Smyles' was drowned last Monday. Mrs. Livermore and her daughter Pickford called here.

25. Sunday. Augustus Ballard came here. He was at meeting at the Hook. They met in their meeting house.

26. Our men went to son Jonathan's; they raised a barn fram for him.

27. Tuesday. I was called at 9h. morn, to Sidney to see the wife of Bezar Trask, who has been in labour since Saturday noon. She was safe delivered at 4h. p. m., of a son. Her case was preternatural, but thro Divine goodness mother and infant are likely to do well.

July 1. Mr. Ezekiel Page's house took fire in the roof this forenoon. I was weling my cloth and discovered it too. Mr. Dingley, our young men, and men on three boats ran to their assistance. They extinguished the fire and returned.

2. Sunday. Our young folks went to Pittston to church. Mr. Ballard and myself to the Fort. The ordinance of the Super adminlstered. A young gentleman who was a stranger performed. He delivered two excellent discourses.

4. I was called at 2h. 30m. morn to see the wife of Mager Benj. Stickney who was in labour and was safe delivered at 2h. 7m. p. m. of their 3d son and 5th child. Mr. James Bridg and Hannah North were united by the marriage covenant.

6. Mr. Town informs that a child was drowned at Canaan and one belonging to the widdow Runels was hanged by rising from bed and geting the head through between the back of a chair which the mother had sett to prevent its falling of the bed.

8. Mr. Lambert took a man by the name of Hamelton for theft and committed him to goall. He has taken from several people about the Fort and sundry articles. May he sincerely repent and God graciously pardon him. O, how I pity his bosom friend if he has one.

June 19. Amos Pollard, the ex-ferryman. They removed to Seven-mille-brook (now Riverside), Vassalboro.



1797. July 9. Was called at 3h. p. m., to see the wife of Capt. William Springer, who is in labour. She was safe delivered of a very fine daughter at 10h. evening.

10. I called at Shubal Hinkley's for what he owed me for assisting his wife with her last child. The horse I was on ran into the shed and throwed me of, breaking my specktakles and allmost my limbs. I feel the effects of my fall very much. Have not been able to sett up very much. Old Lady Cony here.

11. Mr. Ballard sett out for Wiscassett to attend court as a witness. I have felt more comfortable than I did yesterday.

12. Mr. Ballard returned from the Point. Mrs. Carter's infant expired.

13. Mr. Carter's infant was interred this afternoon.

15. I was called to see the wife of Mr. Eads, who was in labour, and was safe delivered of a fine son, between the hours of 4 and 5.

16. Sunday. My family all attended worship at the Fort, forenoon, except myself. I was there afternoon. A gentleman by the name of Stone performed.

19. I have made a new milk cheese — changed milk with Mrs. Joy. I had my puter can 28 times full in my cheese.

21. Rev. Mr. Stone took tea with us.

22. Allen Lambart is one year old.

24. We went to Mr. Livermore's to see Alpheus who is confined with a broken leg.

25. I was called this morn about day to see the wife of Jerrey Kimbal, who is in labour and was delivered about the middle of the day of a fine son — first son and 3d child — which weighed 12 lbs. This is the 700th birth I have assisted at since June, 1778.

26. I was called to see Mrs. Waid who was in labour, 5h. 30m. Was obliged to walk, broke one of my shoe heels on my way and was much fatigued. Found her very ill; and delivered her of a daughter — her 7th child about 6h. morn. Had just put her to bed when Mr. Roby called me to see his wife where I was detained all day. I called to see Mrs. Cumings afternoon and slept at Gen'l Sewall's.

29. I was called to see Mrs. Hamlen at 4h. p. m., find her very ill. She was safe delivered about 5 of a daughter her 5th child.

31. I was called at 2 hours, morn, to see the wife of Mr. Thompson; find her in labour. She was delivered of her third child, a daughter, at 4h.

August 2. I was called about day dawn to see the wife of Ellab Shaw. She was delivered of a daughter — her 8th child at 9h. even. He came with me as far as the bridge over Bowman's brook.

8. A man by the name of Edson dined here, who is on his way to Sandage [Sandwich] and expects to see my brother Jonathan. Cyrus informs me that Old Mr. Pierce expired this day before noon. May we all attend to the call — Be ye allso ready.

July 16. Rev. Daniel Stone, who was subsequently settled as the minister of the town. This appears to have been the first occasion of his preaching here.

July 26. This house is still standing on Second street in Hallowell.

August 2. Bowman's brook was another name for Jones' (now Bond) brook.

1797. August 4. My husband and I attended at the interment of the remains of our brother Pierce at 3h. this afternoon. There were three sons and three daughters,—two sons and one daughter by affinity; four grandsons. Mr. Ballard and myself, followed as mourners. Called to see Mrs. Eads' infant, it is unwell.

10. Mr. Ballard returned from Vassalboro. He was informed at the Ferry that Mr. Thwing had a child drowned in the well. I could wish it might prove a mistake. Alas. It proves a fact. God support the parents in their affliction, and be better to them than 10 sons, is my petition.

12. Mr. Ballard and I attended the funeral of Mr. Thwing's child, Samuel, afternoon.

13. Sunday. Thankfull took a ride with her beloved after tea.

16. Mr. Ballard sett out to go to Mount Vernon to survey.

17. I was called to see Mrs. Gill at 9h. morn, find her very unwell.

18. My patient seems very feeble the forenoon; her illness came on at noon, and she was delivered at 1h. 30m. p. m. of her first daughter and 4th child. Mr. Ballard very unwell. I applied burdoc leaves and rum warm, to his neck and shoulders.

20. Sunday. I attended at worship. Was called at the close of the sermon by Mr. Roby to see his wife who was in labour. She was delivered soon after I arrived of a son.

21. Some heavy showers with thunder. Nathan Bridg called, in the shower.

24. I was called at 9h. even. to see Mrs. Joy who was in labour. She was delivered at 10h. of a daughter—her 3d child.

27. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I went up to son Pollard's. His wife and children are unwell. I should have tarried all night had I not expected I might be wanted to attend some one in greater distress.

28. I was called at 7h. morn, to see Mrs. Black who was in labour. She was safe delivered between 8 and 9 of a very fine daughter. I tarried till after dining there. Left her and infant cleverly as could be expected. Mr. Black bestowed 12 shillings as a reward.

29. I was called at 5h. 30m. morn, to see the wife of Capt. Gershom Cox, who is in labour. She was safe delivered at 7h. morn, of a fine daughter, her second child, both of the same sex.

31. Cyrus and the girls went to gather blackbury's on the hill.

September 1. Mr. Bunker Farwell expired this night at 10h. very suden.

3. Sunday. The wife of Joseph Stackpole was admitted to full communion with the church here. Sacrament of the Super was administered.

5. I was called at 8h. morn, to go to see the wife of Andrew Goodin, who is in labour. I arrived there at 4. She was safe delivered at 12 and 40m. of a fine daughter. I left her and infant cleverly at 4h. p. m.

6. Mr. Ballard at the Hook, forenoon, surveying for Mr. Isaac Clark. We attended a lecture, afternoon. The association met at the Rev'd Mr. Stone's lodgings. A rainbow in the west at 9 hour this evening.

August 31. The hill on which the State House stands.

1797. September 7. Mr. Ballard sett out to survey for Mr. Reuben Fairfield.

6. Was called, afternoon to see Mr. Whitwel's infant, who is unwell with a cold. I applyed a plaster to the stomach and onions to the feet; and gave a syrrip of mullin. It soon revived. The midle pier of the Kenebec Bridg was finisht, and there were 7 discharges of the field piece, and 8 cheers.

11. Old Lady Tounsln of Sidney here.

15. Mr. Ballard been makeing a plan for Jessy Blunt.

16. I have been mending napsacks, and makeing preparation for Mr. Ballard's going on the business of surveying.

17. Sunday. I mended Mr. Ballard's coat, forenoon. Went to meeting afternoon. I saw a girl take a fan out of Mr. James Page's seat and put it in her pocket. I informed Mr. Page who went to the seat she was in and she delivered it up after denyng she had seen it. I did not know her name. Rev'd Mr. Stone informed us he proposes a visit to his friends.

18. Cyrus saw old Mr. Hamlen who left Oxford a weak since. My friends all well there [Luis] Hamlen arived this day with his wife.

20. My daughter and I walkt down to the Common, afternoon, to see companies who met there for review, Cyrus with us. Thankfull and Hepsy went to see the militia parade.

21. I was called at 4h. m. to see a Mrs. Getchel at the Hook who was in labour with her first child. Her husband at sea. She was delivered at 11h. of a fine son.

24. Sunday. I attended worship at Hallowell. John Rice's child baptised by the name of Betsy.

28. I was called at 1h. 40m. morn, to see Mrs. Gow. She was safe delivered at 4h. 40m. of a fine son, her 3d child.

29. Was called at 1h. 35m. p. m. to see the wife of Mr. William Straton of Hallowell, who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 2h. 15m. of a daughter, her second child. Cyrus brot 12 bushels apples home from the Bolton place.

October 1. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to meeting at the Hook, and attended at the interment of Joshua Learned who has lately resided at the farm of Mr. Charles Vahun at Hallowell. He expired the 29th ult.

2. Mrs. Thomas Densmore was safe delivered at 4h. 30m. this morn, of her 9th daughter and 12th child.

3. Mr. Ballard went to New France. I have been doing things about house, and tended my thread to whiten.

5. A gentleman by the name of Stone sleeps here. He is from Townsend.

6. I was called at 8h. morn, to see the wife of Isaac Savage the 3d. She was in labour, and was delivered at 4 of a daughter, her second child.

7. It is 20 years this day since I left Oxford.

8. Sunday. My famly except Cyrus and I attended worship at the Hook. I did not feel so well as to go, but made a chees.

September 20. This common was after- the ground of the Hallowell cemetery.  
wards called Hinkley's plain. It is now

1797. October 14. Capt. Osgood here; gave a Mr. Barrow a deed of land. Mr. Ballard and myself were witnesses to the sineing and delivery. This is 20 years since I first set my feet on the Kenebeck shore. It was at Mr. John Jones' landing below the Hook, where I spent 1 year and 17 days; then removed to his mill at Boman's brook.

15. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to see John Davis, Esq'r.

16. Mr. Ballard sett out for East Andover, at 7h. this morn.

18. Mr. Tombs of Pittston here.

21. Thankfull Godfray workt for me, forenoon. John Moore came and conducted her to his father's, at Pittston, afternoon.

22. Sunday. We went to meeting, but Mr. Stone was not returned. Allin Lambart is 15 months old this day.

25. I was called about 6 hours, to Moses Parmer's to see his wife.

26. Mrs. Parmer was delivered of her first child, a son, between the hours of 12 and 1, morn. I went from there to Mr. White's; find his wife delivered of a son and cleverly. I walkt from Capt. Coxes to White's; and back to Mrs. Hussey's. Then crost the river with Mr. Bullin and walkt from Mr. Shepherd's to Parmer's. Then wrode a colt home, on which woman never was before.

29. Sunday. After meeting Mr. Stone spoke from St. John, 3 chap. 19 verse.

31. Rev. Mr. Gillit called here. Mr. Allin, the Clothier called and I paid him what was due for dressing our cloath. Ezra Allin left account of taxes. It is now 11h. even.

November 3. Mr. Ballard and I attended lecture; there were but a small number there. I removed my rheu and camomile from where they were into the garden. Little Jack Ballard said, if it should die you will know better next time.

4. Son Jonathan came here — took dinner, then conducted his little ones home. May God bless and prosper them and make them ornaments in their day to religion that they may be useful members of Society when I am here no more.

6. I was called at 25m. after midnight to see the lady of Mr. James Child who was very unwell thro the day. I tarried with her thro this night.

11. It was this morn, not yesterday, I went to Mr. Lambart's. She was ill all day. She was safe delivered at 8h. 45m. even. of a fine daughter — her 2d child.

12. I was called from son Lambart at 8h. this morn to see Mrs. Child who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 6h. 45m. of a fine son — her 5th child.

October 14. Jonathan Bowman bought in 1762 of the Plymouth company the lot numbered ten, which was valuable chiefly for the water power afforded by the brook on it. Hence the Diarist sometimes employs the name — Bowman brook.

October 16. Survey of the plantation which is now the town of Andover. Resolves February 18, 1797.

1797. November 18. Mr. Ballard set out this day to go to view land between this river and Penobscott with a man by the name of Bond—he is from Vermont State.

18. The ice runs in the river. Capt. William's lady put to bed yesterday with a son. Dr. Cony operator. I am informed she is not so well as could be wisht.

19. Sunday. Son and daughter Lambart gave their infant up by baptism, the name Dorothy. We brot little Allin home with us.

20. I have spent the day nursing Allin Lambart; he has often called for his pah and mah but has not cried much.

21. Clear and very pleasant sun, but a cool air. The Kennebeck Bridge was dedicated. Mr. Ballard and son Cyrus attended. David Wall, James Savage and Asa Fletcher were burnt some by the cartrdages takeing fire through carelessness. Mr. Lang of Pittston sleeps here.

22. Mr. Ballard been surveying for Mr. Ezekiel Page.

26. Sunday. Snowed. Mr. Ballard went to meeting. There [were] six persons only there forenoon. I was called at 7h. even. to see Mrs. Bond who was in labour. She was safe delivered about midnight of a fine son which weighed 11 1-4 lbs. It is her 10th child.

30. This day is observed as a day of Thanksgiving. My children who reside here were to super with us, except Moses Pollard who rather chose other company.

December 10. Sunday. The text, Proverbs 10th c., 23d vers.

18. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Thomas.

14. I was called at 9h. evening, to go and see the wife of James Moore of Readfield. I arived there at 11.

17. Mrs. Moore was safe delivered at 3h. morn, of a son, her eighth child.

19. It is the aueversary of my marriage, and 43 years.

23. I was called to go to Isaac Cowen's, Sidney, at 9h. evening, arived there at evening.

29. At Seth Pitts' and Cowen's.

### 1798.

January 2. At Cowen's. Mr. Partrage came there for me. We sett out from there. It is a tedious snow storm. We advanced 1 mile and broke the sleigh. Mr. Partrage went back to Mr. Lenard's where we were kindly used and refreshed by food, and helpt by him and teem as far as William Ward's, where, joined with his oxen and helpt me as far as Echabod Pitts's. They left us there and Pitts came on with us. I wrode his horse. We find the patient delivered of a daughter and as well as could be expected. The infant has 2 thumbs on the left hand.

6. Stormy. Old Mrs. Tifany and son Jonathan came at 6h. morn, and conducted me to see Mrs. Tetcomb; she was safe delivered at 8h. 30m. of a fine son—her 2d child. Dreadful passing.

13. Mr. Dingley was informed that his brother Joseph is drowned at sea.

November 21. Samuel Lang. See note to entry for July 1, 1793.

1798. January 19. I was called at 7h. even. to see Mrs. Swanton. Son Lambart conducted me to Stanley's in a sleigh. Mr. Swanton took me there; his wife was safe delivered at 9h. 30m. of her 2d son and 4th child.

23. Mr. Ballard went to Son Jonathon's. Little Ephraim has scolt him in the face and arm.

28. Sunday. A severe snow storm. We did not attend public worship, any of us. I shoveled a path round the house after the storm was over.

29. Sons Pollard and Lambart came for me to go and see Mrs. Pattin who was in labour, at 7h. morn. Our sleigh over sett before we arived, but we were not hurt. The patient was safe delivered about 8 of a daughter. All my children that are living by birth and affinity which made 10 in number, together with Mr. Gill and Pitts and their wives and babes, to dine and take tea with us. May God bless and prosper my dear children; if we should never meet again in this life. May we meet together in a future.

February 1. Son Town, his wife and babe left me at 10h. this morn [for Winslow]. May God be pleased to grant them a safe return to their family and that they may find them all in health and safety.

2. Mr. Ballard went and borrowed Esq. Davis' sleigh and conducted me to see Mr. Pattin whom I find very low indeed. I tarried all night. Old Mr. Hinkley deceast this evening.

3. I was called from Pattin's about 10h. m. by Mr. Ebenz. Church to go and see the wife of Samuel Davis. I find her unwell but not in labour. I tarried all night, Mrs. Brown allso. I had but little rest by reason of the cold and hard lodging.

4. Sunday. Am informed that the remains of Mr. Hinkley were interred this even. and that Mr. Pattin deceast this morn.

5. Mr. Ballard with a bridg committee.

6. I was called on the 1st hour by two boys who came on foot to go and see the wife of Samuel Braly, but could not go for the want of acomodation. I went to the funeral, of Mr. Pattin.

8. Mr. Ballard at Esqr. Haywood's at evening, at a meeting about the bridg.

9. Brother Lambart and his wife and son past by here at 10h. m. on their way to Bath.

15. Mr. Ballard went up to Mr. Bridg's ofis on business. Harry McCausland came to tarrle here while Mr. Dingley and his wife and children are gone to Winslow on a visit.

18. I was called to go and see the wife of Mr. James Cleark.

19. Mrs. Cleark was safe delivered of a daughter, her first child, at 1h. this morn.

23. Mr. Soal called me to see his wife at 6h. morn. She was safe delivered at 2 p. m., of a fine daughter, her 6th child.

February 15. He was then in the 9th year of his age; he was a son of Henry McCausland, whose mania had led him to make both a burnt offering and a human

sacrifice to the Lord (Diary, 1794, Oct. 19). Harry McCausland became a sailor, and died at sea, unmarried.

1798. February 28. Reuben Fairfield and Selva Hatch here.

March 1. I was called by William White at 4h. 20m. morn, to go to see the wife of Timothy Page. The patient delivered of a fine daughter which weighed 11 1-2 lbs. at 5h. 20m.

6. I was called to see Lidia Scip's wife, at 8h. p. m. She was delivered at 8 evening, of a daughter. We had no where to sleep, so we sett up.

7. I returned from Scip's early this morn, fatagued.

10. Mr. Patridg came for me to go to his home. His infants superfluous thumb was taken off this day by Doct. Coney.

12. Mr. Ballard came home, informs me that a hors had kickt Lafaett Ballard on the head and hurt him very much.

16. Mr. Ballard surveying and making up a plan for Mr. Vaughn.

21. Col. North called here. He and Mr. Ballard are going to Woolwidg.

22. I have mended Mr. Ballard's thic sett waistcoat.

23. Mr. Ballard returned from Woolwich.

24. Informed that Mr. Moses Sewall departed this life last evening.

25. I was called at 4h. morn, by Gen. Henry Sewall to see his lady who was in labor. Mrs. Livermore went with me. We found the wife of Thomas Sewall there.

26. Mrs. Sewall was safe delivered at 8h. this morn of a fine daughter — her 7th child and 4th daughter.

27. Attended at the house of Widdow Sewall, on her husbands funeral. Sons Jonathan and Lambert are gone to conduct Wm. and Levy Parmer, John and Freeman Hinkley before Ebenezer Farwell for tryal for their asaulting John Johnson and Rufus Ballard on the high road. I was called at 7h. even. by Mr. Nathaniel Shaw at the Hook to see his wife. She was safe delivered at 8h. of a daughter — her 5th child and 3d daughter. I had a fit of the night mair. Mrs. Devenport arrived after her daughter was put to bed.

29. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went up to the coart house, to hear a cause tried. The Hinkleys and Farmers were acquitted.

30. Mr. Ballard surveyed for John Brooks.

31. S. J. Foster informs that he has an infant two weeks old.

April 1. James Hinkley of New France came at 1h. p. m. for me to go and see his wife who is in labour. The patient was delivered 7h. evening, of a fine son, her 2d son and 3d child.

5. This day is set apart as a day of fasting and prayer. Mr. Ballard and myself attended worship at Augusta. The Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Proverbs 14th c., 34th vers.

7. Nathaniel Wicker expired at home.

10. The ice broke away at our shoar this evening, and up at the Fort.

11. The river opened more, but it stopt below our shore. Mr. Ballard returned, from Winthrop. Informs that the bridg over Boman's brook is moved.

February 28. Reuben Fairfield lived in negroes, were married here in 1796. Lydia Vassalborough. was the widow of Edmund Fortes (Diary,

March 6. Scip Moody and Lydia Fortes, 1794).

1798. April 12. The ice was stopt below us and the entervall covered all over with water. Our shore fence carried away. Mr. Ballard went up to see the bridges, — that over the Kenabeck some damaged, that over the brook impassable.

18. The ice runs and the freshet high.

17. Hannah Mags here. She informed me that a man of Colour was drowned yesterday at Hallowell.

21. Seven years since we removed here.

23. Called by Mr. James Kenny at 4h. p. m. I went to see his wife. She was safe delivered at 5h. 30m. of her 2d daughter and 4th child.

May 1. John Brown here. Informed me his mother departed this life last Friday and her remains interred yesterday. May God sanctify the brevment to his surviveing companion and her dear children.

2. I was called this morn, to see the wife of Ephriam Burges who was in labour. She was delivered about 8h. morn, of her second son and 3d child.

3. Doctor Odion took tea. I am informed that James Andrews is wounded in his knee by the discharge of a musket.

7. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to town meeting. Mr. James [Bridge] was chosen to represent the town of Augusta in the General Coart this year.

9. It is a continental fast.

10. Mr. Ballard and son Pollard went to take their sheep out of pound at Hallowell. Polly Barbareck came to work here.

11. I was called at 8h. 30m. evening, to see the wife of Thomas Kenny who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 10h. 30 m. of a daughter. This is her 6th child.

12. I came home by water. Arrived at 6h. 30m. morn. Mr. Abraham Devenport assisted to conduct me there by water and home again.

18. Sunday. Mr. Bradford performed. Daniel Livermore here after meeting.

17. Samuel Cony at 8h. morn, to go and assist to put grave cloaths on the remains of Solomen Cumings' wife who expired at 8h. this morn. Mrs. Mc-Masters and Fletcher assisted me.

19. Mr. Ballard and I attended at the funeral of the wife of Solomon Cumings. The procession was from the house of her brother Esq. Coney.

21. Doctor Odihon called on us; informs us that our daughter Town is in a very low state. I wish her the aid of Divine goodness, and a resignation to his will.

23. God grant me patience to go thro the fatages of this life with fortitude looking forward to a more happy state.

27. Sunday. I was informed that the remains of Elijah Ingerham were interred this day.

May 3. Dr. Odiorne was then living in Winslow.

May 17. (1) He became the first Adjutant General of Maine. (2) Inscription in

Cony cemetery: In memory of Mrs. Rebecca Cumings, consort of Solomon Cumings, who died May 17, 1798, aged 55 years.



1798. June 2. Mr. Ballard to Colonel Howard's mill.

3. Sunday. Mr. Pollard informed me of a woman up where he lives who has lately been delivered of two children and there were eight weeks between the birth's. Mr. Bond had prayers on the death of his mother.

4. Mr. Ballard sett out the south line of the Plymouth Company's land.

12. I was called to see Rachel Savage who was in labour, and was delivered at 6h. p. m., of a dead child.

14. I was called at 5h. 30m. to see the wife Lewis Hamlen, who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 4h. 20m. p. m. of a daughter which weighed 8 1-2 lbs. Mrs. Dickman's sister at Georgetown, interred this day. The wife of James Bridge was delivered this morn, at 1h. of a son. It was born dead, and is to be interred this evening. Doctor Page was operator. Poor unfortunate man in the practice. Capt. Zimry Haywood departed this life as he was walking from his barn to his house, instantly, by an apoplecktic fit. May it teach us the uncertainty of death's approach, and inable to be always ready. May God sanctify the dealings of his providence to us all, but more especially to the connections of the deceast.

16. The remains of Capt Zimry Haywood interred this day.

17. Sunday. Mr. Lambard informs me that daughter Town is more comfortable and that she proposes to come here soon. May we be sentably impressed with a scence of God's goodness to her. Mr. Stone discoursed from Prov. XXII c., 2 verse. The rich and poor meet together; the Lord is the maker of them all.

18. I was called at 9th hour morn by Wm. Bell to see his wife who was in labour. She was delivered at 8h. 30m. evening, of a son, her first born.

20. I called at Mr. Heartford's; his wife delivered of two dead babes by Esq. Cony this morn. One of each sex.

21. I was called at the first hour to go to son Jonathan's to see Mehitable Pierce who was in labour and was safe delivered at 7h. morn, of a very fine son.

23. A young woman of color by the name of Polly Cooper expired this afternoon.

24. Polly Cooper's remains were interred in the burying-ground of Esq. Coney after the evening service.

27. My daughter Town is more unwell. May God prepare her and all of us for his will concerning her.

29. Was at Mr. Livermore's. Mrs. Peckford brot there very unwell.

July 1. The ordinance of the super adminlstered. Mr. Stone discoarst from 2 Corinth., forenoon, and from 1st Corinth, afternoon. Peggy Cragge desired our prayers, being near the close of life. Son and daughter Town came here at 7h. even. My daughter is feeble but not more so than I expected to see her. May it please God to restore her to health or prepare her for a happy futurity. Mr. Ballard informs me that Peggy Cragg expired this afternoon at the 6h. hour. May we all attend to the call and be ready.

3. Mr. Ballard went to Pittston to survey for Doct. Parker and others. Nabby went to the interment of Peggy Craig.

5. I was called at 9h. this morn to see Mrs. Lowell at Hallowell, who was in labour. She had been attended by Doctor Page last night. He was called

home at sun rise to his wife who was in labour. She was delivered at 11h. forenoon of a son. The Doctor was called to my patient, and I returned home at 4h. p. m.

1798. July 7. I was called at 9h. morn, to see Mrs. Kittridge who was in labour. She was delivered at 10h. 30m. of a daughter, her 2d child.

8. Sunday. My daughter Town is very sick this day. She sent a bill for prayers.

9. My daughter is very comfortable this day. May we take a seutable notice of God's goodness to her. Rev'd Mr. Stone came to see my daughter, and prayed with her. May God be pleased to hear and give an answer of peace.

15. I was called to Ansel Neys. Walkt as far as Samuel Norcross'; found the patient in the hands of Doct. Page — he gave the case up to me and she was (after I removed obstructions) safe delivered at 4h. p. m. of a son.

16. Mr. Ballard is gone to Sidney to survey for Mr. Richardson.

18. Mrs. Livermore and her daughter Heartford came in to see Mrs. Town.

20. I was called at 1h. 30m. to go and see the wife of Abel Chase who was in labour. She was delivered at 5h. 30 m. of a fine son — her first born.

21. My daughter is more comfortable than she was yesterday. She wrote as far as the fence by the road twice this day.

22. Sunday. My daughter Town wrote on a hors to the road this morn, and in a shals afternoon as far as Mr. Hinkley's. Her husband with her. Doct. Odion here to see her.

23. My dear daughter Town took her departure from our house this morn. at 9h. morn, homeward bound. May God support her on her way to her family and prepare her mind for his will concerning her. O Lord, the hearts of all thy creatures are in thy hands, and thou turnest them as the rivers of waters are turned. May she look unto thee and be saved. Grant thy blessing to rest on her and her family. May they all be numbered with thy chosen ones. I have been alone this day, since my children left me. Have felt very gloomy. May my mind be resined to thy will in all things.

25. I was called at 4h. this morn, to see Mrs. Robinson, wife to the printer. She was delivered of a fine son before I arived. She was alone at the birth. Her neighbor women had got her to bed. I drest the infant, took breakfast, and returned.

27. Was called to see the wife of Isaac Stone, who is extreamply ill with the collic. I tarried and watcht. The red pepper was what seemed to reliev her.

31. I sent a bottle of current syrryp, a sheet shift, and handkerchief to my dear daughter Town, by Mr. Straten.

August 1. Henry McCausland came and helpt me pull the wool of a lamb skin, and I scoured my knives and forks.

6. Meriah Grifin came and washt for me. I did my housework, and washt the bed rooms and kitchen. This day is the annerversary of my daughter

July 25. Howard S. Robinson, who on the Kennebec, *The Eastern Star*, at began the publication of the first newspaper "Hallowell Hook," in August, 1794.

Pollard's birth. I paid Meriah Griffin 2 shillings for her service. We are informed daughter Town was very low last Fryday.

1798. August 9. I had a sharp turn of collic. Got ease soon, by takeing a decoction of the read peppers.

10. I have had 2 informations this day that my dear daughter Town is thought to be very near the close of life. May God prepare her and all of us for his will concerning her.

11. Mr. Ballard and I went to Son Town's. We found our daughter more comfortable than she had been for days past, but very low.

12. Sunday. At son Town's [in Winslow]. My daughter was taken with faintings and distress in her limbs. She and me thought her to be expireing but she revived at evening, and gave good exhortation to her children.

13. My daughter seems much resigned to God's will, even wishes for the time of her departure.

14. I sett out from son Town's for home. Left my daughter some revived. May the great God support her thro all he sees fit to lay upon her in life and crown her with glory hereafter. May he be a very present help to her. Comfort the children and all connections.

17. Daughter Pollard informed that Moses Carter had a daughter born on Wednesday.

18. I was called by Mr. Floyd at 10h. even. to go to see the wife of a Mr. Wood of Winthrop who was in labour; I arrived about midnight.

19. Sunday. Mrs. Wood was safe delivered at 1h. morn, of a fine son — her first born.

20. Mr. Ballard, P. Bullin and Jonathan Brown sett out for Poland to perform a tour of surveying by the apointment of the Gen. Coart. They left our house at 4h. p. m. I was called at 5 to go and see Mrs. Benj. Brown of Vassalboro. I took the keys. Bullin came back for papers and was oblidgeed to pry the hinges of the desk. The wife of Moses Ingerham delivered of a son by Doct. Cony this night.

21. At Mr. Benj. Brown's. Mrs. Brown was delivered of a daughter; her 11th child at 11h. 30m.

25. Was called at 6h. p. m. to go and see the wife of Richard Foster of Winthrop.

28. Mrs. Foster seemed to be more comfortable. I left her after breakfast and arived at home at 30m. p. m. My daughter is very low. I pray for divine support for her and family.

29. Capt. Nichols from Oxford and Mr. Moore from Pittston here.

31. A gentleman by the name of Williams discourst from Colons. 36, 12 & 13 verses. A child of Samuel Braley's was interred this afternoon.

September 1. A barn was consumed by fire at Reedfield last Thursday. It belonged to a Mr. Smith.

August 20. The original survey of the plantation of Bakerstown, now forming the principal portion of the town of Poland. Resolve February 9, 1798.

August 31. Rev. Ebenezer Williams, for thirty-four years minister at Falmouth; he died suddenly in 1799 by a paralytic shock.

1798. September 2. Sunday. I was called about sun sett to see the wife of Zyba Petingall, who was in labour, but not very ill.

4. Mrs. Petingall was delivered of a fine daughter at 1h. 40m. this morn.

7. I was called before day, to see the wife of Jessy Cleark. Tarried all day. I went to see Uriah Cleark's wife who is very unwell.

8. I left Mrs. Cleark about house, and returned as far as Son Lambart's.

11. I was called about the middle of the night to see the wife of Richard Foster, who is in labour. I arived before day.

12. Mrs. Foster was safe delivered at 12h. of a fine son, her 3d child, which weighed 14 lbs. I left her cleverly at 3, and arived at 7h. evening. I find that I have had 2 calls since I have been gone, one by Mr. Robbins and 1 by Mr. Cleark. God grant them safe deliverance.

18. There has been a review on the parade by Hinkley's. My daughters and sister Williams came here and went down to see the maneuvers.

24. James Moore here — informs me his youngest child is dead.

27. We sett out for son Town's. We had a fall from the shais by the hors stumbling. We arrived there at 7h. even. My daughter very sick.

28. My daughter is very weak and low. Her mouth and throat are very soar and her bones are deprived of flesh to cover them. I pray God to grant her his imediate presence and support.

29. My Son Jonathan and I left son Town's and reacht home before sunsett.

October 6. Watson put a partition in the sellar.

7. We all tarried at home. Mr. Stone is absent to an ordination.

10. A Mr. Smith of Faett sleeps here. Am informed that Doctor Amasa Dingley is dead.

12. I saw Doctor Odion [from Winslow]; he informed me my daughter Town was as well as she has been some time past..

14. It is 21 years this day since I and my family landed on Kennebec shore.

19. I was called at 9h. morn, by John Carlo to go and see his wife. She was in labour and was safe delivered of a daughter — her 11th child, at 8h. 30m. even. I received 1-2 kente of codfish for my service.

25. Joseph White expired.

26. Betsy Page here, informed me Mr. White was interred this morn.

27. Mr. Ballard returned from his tour of surveying.

30. Was informed that George Bolton's wife expired yesterday, and her remains were interred this afternoon.

31. Capt. Abram Page's oldest son expired.

November 1. Went to Son Pollard's; helpt them fix away to Sidney where he has gone with his family to reside. It seems hard to part with my children, but we hope it will be for the better for them. May they endeavour to liv virtuous lives, then they may be asured of the blessings of heaven.

2. John Braly expired last night. Funeral of Mr. Page's son.

4. Sunday. The ordinance of the supper was administered. Mrs. Lambard partook with us.

October 7. The ordination of Rev. William Mason as the first minister in Castine.

1798. November 6. I killed two chickens to send to my daughter Town. May God be with and support her in all he is pleased to lay upon her.

8. Was called after sunsett to Mr. Thwings to see his lady who was in labour and was delivered of a daughter at 8h. evening. I walkt to Mr. Thwing's. He saw Mr. Ballard returning from son Town's, who informed him that our dear daughter departed this life this day. I returned home about 10h. evening, when Mr. Ballard informed me she expired at 10h. this morn. May God grant us all hearts to submit to his will, and to hear the call — Be allso ready.

9. I sett out for Winslow at noon. Went as far as Mr. Capin's, when son Jonathan, and Lambard and wife overtook me. Jonathan and I went on to son Town's.

10. The interment of the remains of our dear daughter was attended at 2h. p. m. After a prayer most excellent was made by the Rev. Mr. Cushman, we proceeded to the grave where the body was deposited at 4h.

11. We tarried at the forenoon service and returned home afternoon. Mr. Cushman delivered a fine discours on the ocation from Psal. 83. 18 verse.

13. Mr. Ballard sett out to lay out a county road from Moses Pollard's to Winslow.

17. I was called to see Mrs. Dingley at 9h. morn. She was safe delivered at 10h. 30m. of a fine daughter.

23. I was called at 10h. eve. by Lemuel Devenport to go and see his wife who is in labour. Old lady Devenport, Mrs. Sewall and Sole attended.

24. My patient was safe delivered at 4h. morn, of a fine daughter — her first born. This is the 750th case I have had.

27. I was called at 10h. even. to see the wife of Mr. Phillip Norcross, Mrs. Randal and Hankerson there.

28. Mrs. Norcross was safe delivered of her sixth daughter and 8th child.

29. This is observed as a day of Thanksgiving in this Commonwealth. Son Lambard with his wife and children and Ephriam and Samuel Trask here. Mr. Moses Patridg and Ruth Rockford, [Rockwood] were published. James Welch was married.

December 8. Mr. Ballard went to Winthrop. Carried 25 yards of white woolen cloath to be colored and prest.

5. Mr. Dingley called me to see his wife who is very ill with the rash. I went and spent the day and night with her. Doctor Cony was called. He approved of what I had done. He left her some cream tartar, niter and senna.

6. Mrs. Livermore came for me to go and see her sick daughter. I find Patty very sick. I put black wool wet with brandy and pepper into her ears, which gave her present relief. I was called to Mr. Dingley's in hast by reason of her bleeding at her mouth. From there to Rheubin Moore's and to Mr. Lakeman's.

December 6. Thomas Lakeman, a brick mason, who lived on what is now Winthrop street. He had children — Thomas (Junior), John, James, Moses B., and Daniel D. Lakeman.

1798. December 7. I put Mrs. Lakeman to bed with her 4th son and 5th child, at 2h. morn.

9. Old Mr. McCausland was buried this day. He de ceased on Friday [Dec. 7th].

11. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to hear a court marshal.

14. I was called at 7h. 30m. to go and see the wife of Antony Brakett. She was delivered at 9h. 30m. of a son.

16. Sunday. Cyrus conducted Sally to Mr. Kittridge's to singing school. They returned, 9h. 35m.

17. Mr. Chas. Gill came for me to go and see his wife who is in labour, and was safe delivered of her 2d daughter between 10 and 11h. even. Old Lady Brooks, Mrs. Capin and daughter Lambard were assistants. Rec'd 6sh. and 1-2 lb. Hysom tea for service.

18. I was called at 11h. even. to Mr. Asa Williams wife who was in labour.

19. Mrs. Williams was safe delivered at 3h. p. m. of her 6th daughter and 7th child.

23. I was called at 6h. this morn, to see the wife of Wm. Sprague who was not so well as she could wish.

28. I have been at son Jonathan's. Mrs. Robinson of Sidney and Mrs. Saunders there.

30. Sunday. I was at my son Jonathan's. His wife had her women called at 9h. even. Mrs. Titcomb, Andrews and Kimbal, and was safe delivered at the 11th hour of her 4th son and 5th child.

31. Son Jonathan went for a nurse at Jason Pearson's. Cyrus delivered me a crown which Abel Chase left with him for me.

### 1799.

1799. January 1. I was called at 11h. 30m. to see the wife of Shubael Pitts, who was in labour.

2. Mrs. Pitts was delivered at 45m. afternoon of her 2d daughter.

5. I was called in haste to son Jonathan's; his oldest son Jack [Jonathan, junior] had drunk spirits and was apparently dead. We immersed him in warm water and put down oil. Doct. Cony was called and used some means and he recovered through the goodness of God.

6. Jack is better, but complains of his throat.

12. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus up to the court house.

16. Doct. Quimby took tea here — he paid me 2 crowns and I gave him a receipt as we could not find the note.

December 9. Henry McCausland, senior, a native of Ireland, and a pioneer settler of ancient Gardinerston; his wife was Elizabeth Wyman. They had ten children, whose descendants are numerous. Their eldest son Robert, married a daughter of Thomas Town of Pittston. Thomas Town's son Ephraim of Winslow, was the Diarists' son-in-law.

January 5. See entry for April 11, 1781, for mention of the death of another grandson (John Town) by a similar casualty.

January 12. This court house stood in what is now Market Square, near the southerly side and the railroad location.

1799. January 20. Sunday. Myself, and Cyrus went to meeting. A gentleman by the name of Tiltan performed, forenoon, from Romans 1st, 22d vers.

22. Mr. Ballard is gone to hear a tryal before a courtial against Capt. Greanillef.

24. Informed that Robert Kenada, Junior, and Thankfull Chace were married.

26. Mr. Ballard been surveying for Mr. Abraham Davenport. I have spent the day in puting the newspapers in regular order, and sewing them.

27. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to meeting. The text in Romans, 3 and 8.

28. I was called by Mr. Abraham Devenport at 8h. morn, to go and see his wife who was in labour. She was, thro God's goodness, safe delivered between the hours of 8 and 9, of her second son and child.

29. I was called at 4h. p. m., to go and see the wife of Mr. Andrew Goodin who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of a fine son, her second child.

30. Mr. Ballard is surveying a road in Sidney. Allin Lambard sleeps here.

February 2. I am informed that Eliphalet Robbins has had his left arm broken and three of his ribs, by the fall of a tree. He is at Capt. Stone's.

5. Was informed that Capt. Daniel Carr of Hallowell expired last Lord's Day [Feb'y 3d].

6. The funeral of Captain Carr was at 1h. this afternoon.

7. Doctor Coney came here and brot Eliphalet Robbins here to be taken care of.

8. The Doctor came and drest the patient. He also operated a soar on the throat of a child of a Mr. Robbins of Vassalboro. Mr. Halld from Kera-tunk took breakfast with us.

10. Sunday. I was called at the 11h. evening, to Mr. Roland Smith's. His wife unwell.

11. Mrs. Smith was safe delivered at 10h. of her first daughter and 3d child and is cleverly.

13. Mrs. Ficks delivered by Doct. Cony. Mrs. Church, by Mrs. Mosier.

15. Doct. Cony came and drest Eliphalet forenoon; he and lady and youngest daughter spent part of the afternoon and evening with us.

17. Sunday. The old house sheep brot two ew Lambs. I went to the barn to take care of them.

19. I was called by Mr. Wood to go and see the wife of Rhubin Branard who was in labour. I arrived there at 3h. morn, found they had called old lady Whiting. The patient was delivered of her 3d son at 5h. morn.

21. I was at home till 11h. even, when I set out with Mr. Samuel Redington of Vassalboro, to see his lady who was in labour. I arrived there at 1h. morn.

22. Mrs. Redington was safe delivered at 7h. even. of her 2d child and 1st son,—a fine child which weighed 11 lbs. 4 oz.

January 20. Rev. Nathan Tilton, who began in December, 1800, a long pastorate with the second parish of Scarborough.

February 22. This was Alfred Redington, who became the first mayor of the City of Augusta.

1799. February 24. Sunday. I was called at 7h. 25m. morn, by Nathan Burgis to go and see his wife in labour. She was safe delivered after 11 of a daughter—her 4th child.

27. I was called at 6h. 15m. morn, to see the wife of Peter Cleark who is in labour and was safe delivered of her 1st daughter and 3d child at 11h. morn.

March 2. I was called at 4h. p. m. to see Mrs. Miller and was safe delivered at 11 even. of her 1st son and 8d child.

7. Old Mr. Hamlen and son Theophilus and Mr. Partridg with their wives and Mrs. Lamb here on a visit—took tea with us.

10. Sunday. A hawk killed one of our hens. Nabby Andrews was tapt the 2d time this day.

18. We are informed that Mr. George Brown has frozen his feet so that part of them come of. A sad misfortune.

19. I was called by Capt. Littlefield to see his wife who is unwell.

21. Mrs. Littlefield was safe delivered at 10h. of a fine son her 8th child, and 7th son.

25. A young man paid Mr. Ballard 15 dollars on a note against Mr. Stanley of Winthrop. Cyrus at Old Mrs. Bolton's funeral.

29. Capt. Samuel Howard expired this night.

30. I was called at 10h. even. by Wm. Moore to go and see his wife who was in labor. Arrived at near midnight.

31. Sunday. Mrs. Moore was delivered between 1 and 2h. this morn of a daughter—which weighed 11 lbs. Her 2d child. The remains of Capt. Samuel Howard were interred this even. I was called at 10h. eve. to go and see the wife of Joseph Savage of Sidney. She was in labour.

April 4. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended worship, it being observed as a day of fasting and prayer. Mr. Stone discoarst from 2nd Chron. 7th Ch. 14th vers.

5. I was called at 8h. morn, to go and see Benjamin Fitch's wife who was in labour. I went in hast but found her put to bed by Mrs. Hinkley. Mr. Dingley here, he has been to wait on Mrs. McCausland to see her husband. Poor woman, what must her feelings be to see her once beloved husband in chains and that justly as a murderer.

7. Sunday. I was called at 8h. morn, to see Mr. Partridge's children; find the oldest Annie very ill with the rash; her burns in as good a way as can be expected.

8. I was called by Mr. Heartford to see his wife who is unwell. Mrs. Livermore at Mrs. Heartford's.

9. Death of Anna Partridge.

10. I was called at 2h. to go and see the wife of Mr. Eaton. He lives at Mager Stickney's. The patient was safe delivered at 8h. evening, of her 2nd daughter and 3d child. This makes 770 cases. Burial of Anna Partridge.

15. We had a lamb very badly poisoned. We gave oil and relieved it.

April 5. Henry McCausland, the maniac.



1799. April 16. I was called at 8h. morn, to Mager Stickney's wife in labour. They conducted me over the river in a sleigh pusht by him and Mr. Eaton. I was drawn from Mr. Devenport's landing by a horse and sleigh. The patient was safe delivered at 7h. 30m. evening, of a fine son, and is cleverly.

17. Mr. Thomas Stickney called us from his brother's to see his wife who was in labour. She was safe delivered of her 8d son at 6h. p. m., and is cleverly.

18. I was conducted home from Mr. Stickney's to Mr. Devenport's landing on a sled drawn by oxen. They launcht a connoe and crost the river with me. We arived safe.

19. I have been hatcheling flax, and making soap.

22. Mr. Ballard went to work on his sellar.

23. Mr. Ballard to his house to work.

24. I was called at 2h. morn, to see Mrs. Heartford who was in labour. She was safe delivered of a fine daughter at 6h. Mrs. Heartford had 2 children born the 20th of June last.

25. This day is appointed by our worthy President to be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer, throughout the United States. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended worship.

26. Mr. Ballard been to work at his sellar. Mr. Wald helpt him.

29. I was called at 2h. morn, to go and see the wife of Jessy Kimbal who was in her labour. I went to the brickyard of Norcross on foot; then by water. Arived where the patient was at 4; and she was delivered of her 3d daughter and 4th child at 5.

30. Mr. Ballard been to work on his house. I was called at sun sett to go

April 16. Benjamin Stickney, Jr., (1760-1850) son of Benjamin and Sarah (Metcalf) Stickney, was born in Rowley, Mass., and came to Hallowell in 1782; at one time (1788-'89) he was engaged in business in partnership with Nathan Weston, Senior, of the Fort Village; he was a revolutionary pensioner; his wife was Abigail, dau. of David Jackson and Rebecca Wyman, his wife, formerly of Medford, Mass. They had eight children.

April 17. Thomas Stickney (1763-1814) was a brother of Benjamin Stickney, and settled in old Hallowell, June 18, 1792; he m. Dolly, dau. of Paul Lancaster and Mary Gage, his wife, of Rowley. Among Thomas and Dorothy (Lancaster) Stickney's children were Paul (1793-1869) and William (1799-1868); both were merchants at Hallowell, the latter being for many years associated with Simon Page in the manufacturing firm of Stickney and Page and both left descendants. Lottie S. Safford, fancy goods dealer, in Augusta (in

1901), is a grand-daughter of Paul Stickney through her mother Mary Stickney Safford (b. August 12, 1819; d. December 9, 1891).

April 22. The cellar for a projected dwelling house on his son Jonathan's newly acquired farm northerly of Andros hill.

April 25. John Adams.

April 29. Samuel and Philip Norcross. Their brickyard was adjacent southerly of the site of the present overhead railroad bridge at the north end of Water street in Hallowell. They hdd a lime kiln and manufactured both bricks and earthen ware. They mined their clay from the bank which is still visible in Lord's graniteyard. They maintained a ferry across the river near their place for many years, which was known as Norcross' ferry. Its eastern landing was in the cove above the point on the opposite side from which a road laid out by the town traversed the high and steep bank through the course of the still existing gully.

to see the wife of Stutely Springer who is in labour. I arrived there after dusk in the evening. (This was the 29th at Springer's.) My patient was safe delivered at 5h. m., of a fine son — weighed 9 lbs.

1799. May 1. There were seven vessels went up past here. I have been at home. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus carted brick from Mr. Norcross' to our house. Son Town informs of the deaths of Mrs. Crosby and Mr. Fuller's youngest child.

2. I was called at 11h. even. to go to see the wife of Levy Page, found her in labour.

3. I went from Levy to James Page's to see their child who has a bad humor on the head and feet.

4. Mrs. Page's illness came on and she was safe delivered of a daughter — her 4th child at 7h. morning. We are informed of the deaths of Rhuebin Page of Belgrade and Mr. Soper of Pittston and old Mr. Hastings, Winthrop.

5. Sunday. I was called at 2h. this morn, to go and see the wife of Mr. Theophilus Hamlen who was in labour with her 6th child. I wrote with Mr. John Rockwood; reacht there safe all tho the roads were very bad, and she was safe delivered at 3h. morn, of her 3d son and 6th child.

8. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to Son Pollard's to the putting up his house fraim.

11. I wed part of my currant trees. Mr. Vaughan called and took some limbs of the white ones. Mr. Ballard been at his house, workt about the chimuey.

19. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to Pittston to see brother Town who Cyrus informs is near the close of life. May God be his guide thro the valley of the shadow of death. May the holy angels stand waiting to receive and conduct his departing spirit to the relms of immortal bliss!!!

22. Son Town came here at the 11th hour; informs his honored father expired at 6h. this morn. His remains to be interred at 8h. p. m. to-morrow.

23. We went to Pittston and attended the interment of the remains of our brother Thomas Town. Sons Town and Jonathan dined here and went with us. Mr. Gill and wife went on before us. The corps were born to the church where prayers were red; then carried into the church yard and intered.

27. A person called on me to go and see Friend Hussey's wife at Vassalboro, but he thought it advisable to go on for Doctor Parker.

30. I was called at 7h. p. m., to see Mrs. Burton who was in labour, and was delivered at 10h. evening, of a fine daughter. Mr. Fenny was there at 8, wisht me to go and see his wife who was ill allso; but I could not leave Mrs. Burton to speak with him. He went after Mrs. Mosler. She was absent.

June 1. Was informed that the wife of Mr. James Lethgow departed this life yesterday. Her remains to be intered to morrow.

8. I was called at 4h. p. m. by my son Pollard to go and see his wife who is unwell.

13. My daughter was selzed with her labour and her women were called, and she was safe delivered at 12 o'clock of a fine son, her 4th child, and is as

May 4. Seth Soper came to the Kennebec in 1779, and settled on a lot near Agry's Point in Pittston. His wife was Prudy White.

well as could be expected. Her husband returned at evening and seems much pleased with the favour. May God bless them and their offspring.

1799. June 15. Am informed that sister Moore has lately had twins, one is living.

17. Daughter Lambard came here. She and I walked as far as J. O. Page's store in Hallowell. We called at P. Norcross', Roland Smith's, and Mr. Martin's.

19. Ben. White called me to go and see his wife who is unwell. I went afternoon to see old Lady White and Mrs. Burns and slept at Mr. White's. The patient seems better.

20. I was called in hast to go to Mr. White's again. The boys landed me at Jackson's landing. I took of my shoes and walkt in my stockins, steered as strait a coars as I could and reacht Mr. White's very soon, but was much fatagued. His wife was delivered at 10h. even. of a daughter which was dead.

21. I left Mrs. White as well as we could expect. Walkt to Mr. Page's landing from whence Mr. Stickney conducted me home by water. Funeral of Mrs. White's infant daughter.

22. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Moody's. Was informed that Betsey Welch was found in the river. Betsey Welch was buried.

23. Sunday. I had the misfortune to put a bone out of my foot at 9h. 15m. Doct. Cony was immediately called and sett it and I was comfortable. Doct. Cony would not take anything for his service.

24. I was called at 2h. p. m. to go and see the wife of Capt. Cain who was in labour. I walkt after crossing the river as far as Mager Stickney's, then wrode behind William Littlefield without saddle or Pillion, and the patient was safely delivered at 4h. p. m. of a very fine daughter.

29. A sloop grounded on the gravel bed.

30. Sunday. The sloop is part unloaded and is aground yet.

July 1. Mr. Ballard has been diging and stoning a drain for the sellar, at his house.

4. Anniversary of Independence.

5. I went with Mr. Ballard to lecture. The text 1st Peter, 1st Chapter, 15 verse. Am informed that Daniel Fortes had a son born this morn.

9. I was called at 6h. morn by Capt. Abram Page to go and see his wife who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 10h. 40m. of a fine son which weighed 12 1-4 lbs. Mrs. Page has not had a child for 11 years past until now.

11. I was called at 2h. p. m. to see the wife of Church Williams who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 10h. eve. of a son, her first born.

16. Mr. Ballard went to coart, Capt. Cox's lady, Gershom's wife and daughter, and daughter Ballard dined. Mr. Cox joined us at tea. We set our table out of doors by reason of heat in the house.

17. I was called at 12 o'clock and 15m. to go and see the wife of Isaac Stone who was in labour. She was delivered at 6h. p. m. of her 8d son.

18. Mr. George Brown sleeps here. He can walk with crutches.

20. Mr. Ballard went to see Timothy Hanskum receive 20 stripes as a punishment for theft.

1799. July 21. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, myself and Cyrus attended worship. There was a contribution for the relief of Mr. George Brown. In cash about 15 dollars, and some subscriptions for wool, &c., &c.

26. I was called to see Mrs. Martin at Hallowell at 10h. morn. She was safe delivered at 4h. 30m. p. m. of her 2d child and daughter. I left her and infant cleverly and arrived home at 7. Mr. Martin gave me 12 sh. for my services. He is 33 years old this day. The frame of Mr. Gillett's house raised this afternoon.

27. I was called at 1h. 35m. morning to go and see Mrs. Gow who was in labour. I walkt in the rain and reacht Mr. Gow's at 1h. 50m. found the patient delivered of a daughter by the help of Mrs. Tucker, and a little more done by Doct. Page.

August 1. Cyrus informed me that Mr. Benj. Porter of Gosham has buried his son Benj. and that his wife bore him a son a few weeks since.

2. I was called at 11h. even. to see Mrs. Child's who was in labour. I am informed that Capt. Jeremy Learned has buried his third wife lately. May his tryals be sanctified to him and to us all.

3. Mrs. Child was delivered at 8h. morn, of a son who has a hair lip which disfigures it; it is otherwise a fine child. May they take a seutable notice of the dealings of God toward them. Mr. Child went and brot Mrs. Croel to nurs and I returned home. I went to bed — had been to sleep and was called at 10h. 45m. even. to go and see the wife of Capt. Jobe Springer who was in labour.

4. My patient had her women called at 2h. p. m. and was delivered of her 7th daughter and 10th child at 3.

6. I was called at 11h. morn, to see Mrs. Rollands who seemed to be in labour.

8. We were called up at 1h. morn, and the patient was safe delivered at 2h. 45m. of a fine son, which weighed 8 lbs. 11 oz. After completing my business, I returned home at 6h. morn.

9. I was called in haste by Mr. Pickford to see his wife who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 9h. even. of a fine son. Rec'd 12 sh. as a reward.

10. I was at Lambard's. My daughter was taken ill at 3h. morn. Sent for daughter Ballard and Mrs. Gill about sunsett. Mrs. Haywood, Soal and Pitts were called, and she was safe delivered at 9h. evening of her 2d son, a fine child, which weighed 9 1-2 lbs.

11. Sunday. Mr. Hallowell had barn burnt by lightning with 80 tons hay and 3 cows.

12. My daughter is cleverly. Mrs. Pickford allso.

15. Amos Partridge came for me to go and see his wife who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of a son, her 3d child.

16. I find Hepsy unwell by being poisoned in her face and hands. I washt her with spirit and ointed her with sweet oil.

17. Called to see Mrs. Pickford; find her comfortable. Her infant has a soar mouth.

18. Sunday. Hepsy very bad with the poison. I went to son Lambard's, afternoon. Their infant was carried and presented in baptism. His name called Thomas. Mr. Whitwell's son was called William.

1799. August 19. Mr. Ballard up in town on business with a committee on the road from the river to Winthrop.

20. I was called at 10m. past midnight to go and see the wife of Isaac Savage who is in labour. They reside at Phinias Pain's. She was delivered of her 2d daughter and 3d child, at 3h. morn.

24. Calvin Ballard dined here; informed me his brother Derlus has been cast away at sea. 25 of them left the ship and escaped in the boat and landed. They went to Liverpool, there took shipping and came to Boston.

25. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting all day. I attended afternoon and was called by Mr. Young to go and see the wife of John Dunn who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 7h. 30m. eve. of a fine son.

28. Mr. Ballard and I to lecture, afternoon. Rev. Mr. Hall performed.

29. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Whitwell. I have cleaned out the spring, and done other matters about house.

31. Was called to see Mrs. Hill who was in labour.

September 1. Sunday. Mrs. Hill was safe delivered at 2h. 30m. this morn, of a son, her 2d child. Attended public worship and the ordinance of the super [supper]. I went to Mr. Child's at intermission. Find the dear little babe alive and in distress. May God deal with it in mercy and prepare all concerned for his holy will. The text, forenoon, 1st Thes. ch. 8, 9th vers; afternoon, Matt. XI. ch. 28, 29, 30 verses.

2. Cyrus to Pittston to see a vesel lancht. Mr. Atkins here; desired me to be in readiness to wait on his wife very soon. I am informed that the infant of Mr. Child's expired at 5h. morn. Its remains to be interred at 3h. p. m., tomorrow.

4. Was called by Anson Hoit to go to see his wife who was in labour. She was safe delivered of her 2d son and 5th child at 9h. even.

10. Mr. Ballard is very sick yet. My hopes almost vanisht that he will recover, but God is infinitely good and wise in all his dealings with us, and I really wish to be able to say, his will be done!!! but how hard it is thus to say when it seems oposite to our present comfort. My husband is very low and has aparently symptoms of being near the close of life.

11. Presented with the happy prospect that my dear companion is some better, favour immence and fine. Great God the glory shall be thine.

17. I was called to see the wife of Moses Parmer at 1h. 30m. this morn. She was safe delivered at 4h. of a daughter, her 2d child. I was called to see the wife of Moses Partridge who is ill.

18. I have been at Moses Partridge's. His wife was safe delivered of a son, her first born, at 3h. 15m. p. m.

22. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to Hallowell meeting. Jotham Sewall performed. Our seller fell in part, I rose out of bed to secure things.

23. Mr. Ballard gone to Augusta. Cyrus to work on the road above here. was called at 9h. even, to see the wife of Capt. Gershom Cox who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 11h. same eve, of her 3d daughter.

25. Mr. Minot took some minutes which Mr. Ballard drew for him. Price 50 cents.

September 2. Inscription in Mt. Vernon cemetery: "In memory of John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hannah Child, who died August 30, 1799, aged 30 days."

1799. September 28. I was called at 4h. morn, to go and see Mrs. Atkins. Arrived at day-break. Found her delivered by Mr. James Hinkley's wife. I pickt the feathers of my old ducks, &c.

30. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and Hepsy went to the parade to see the review.

October 2. I was called at 4h. p. m. to go and see Mrs. Kimbal at the Fort. She was in labour and was safe delivered of a fine daughter, at 11h. even. and went to see the wife of John Jackson in Sidney. Found her some unwell. I had no sleep this night.

5. George Bolton, his son, expired this night.

7. I was called by Mr. Leanard to go and see Mrs. John Jackson, wrote his hors to son Pollard's from there on Jackson's. I left home at 1h. p. m. The patient was safe delivered at 6h. of her 8d child and 2d son.

9. Mr. Ballard went to survey house lotts for Mr. Whipple at Hallowell. Herington's wife went past by water. She is going to Portland with her husband. There were 12 soldiers sett out for that place by water.

14. I was called at 4h. 10m. to go and see the wife of Jason Peirce of Sidney. I left home at 5h. 30m. went on as fast as possible; reacht there between 6 and 7 this morn. FInd the patient delivered by the help of Mrs. Jackson. I drest the infant and came home.

22. I was called at 7h. this morn by Gen. Sewall to go and see his lady who is in labour. Widow Howard deceast at 4h. 45m. this morn.

24. We went to Col. Howards to attend funeral of old lady Howard where Mr. Ballard was attacked with the pain so severe that we were obliged to return home. Doct. Cony arived here at 10h. even. gave him phisc and accused me with going to Mr. Dingley's in his sickness and objecting to his prescriptions and prescribing some of my own and seting Mrs. Dingley crying by giving my opinion of the disease, and said this was one of many instances I had done so, which I must deny till he or some other can bring it to my recollection. This is a world of tryale. May those which I am called to meet with serv for my good.

26. Mr. Ballard been to his house. Mr. Dingley came here. I informed of what Doctor Cony had laid to my charge concerning my conduct with him in his sickness. He declares no such thing mentioned by him or his wife as the doctor represented to me. There was but quite the reverce, the mistake, if one, seems very strange. Death of Mrs. Gillman of Hallowell. She expired this afternoon. Consort to the lawyer Allen Gilman.

October 22. Sarah Lithgow, daughter of Captain William Lithgow; her husband was Captain Samuel Howard (1735-1799).

October 26. On a slab of marble standing in the Episcopal Churchyard at Gardiner are the inscriptions: (1) Sophia Hobart, died May 19, 1814, aged 41. (2) Pamela A. Gilman, died October 26, 1799, aged 24. Children of H. Dearborn. (3) The maiden name of this lady was Pamela Augusta Dearborn; she was the eldest daughter of General Henry and Mary

(Bartlett) Dearborn, who then resided at Pittston; (now Gardiner) she died eleven months after her marriage, leaving an infant daughter who at adult age became the wife of Colonel Greenleaf Dearborn, U. S. A. It is a conceit and tradition that the middle name of this lady before her marriage, in compliment to her grace and beauty, was selected as a substitute for the name of Harrington when the latter was discarded.

1799. October 28. Funeral of Mrs. Gilman.

November 1. Mr. Ballard and I attended lecture. We were invited to take tea with Colonel North. The text, 4th Psalm, 4th vers.

2. I have done house work, bakt and brewed. Two Indians dined here. Thomas Davenport here. Wishes me to be ready to wait on his wife in Dec. next.

3. Sunday. A Mr. Aims sleeps here, from Green. I wrot a letter to send by him to sister Waters.

5. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Vhaun.

7. I was called to see Mrs. Black at 7h. 30m. morn. She was delivered at 11h. 20m. of the 4th daughter and 6th child.

12. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus up to the house. I have been prepareing for removing.

13. Son Town came here at evening. He sleeps here. Mr. Wheeler here. He exprest a wish that I should wait on his wife when needed. May God prolong the lives and happiness of the new made pare. May she fill the place of a mother and a mistress to the acceptance of the great Parent of the universe. May the children committed to her parental care, be obedient and ready to receive her good council at all times, and may the God of peace delight to dwell with them, Amen. Son Town and Eunice Stackpole joined in marriage 3d inst.

14. Mrs. Dingley here at 1h. p. m. to inquire after Henry McCausland who is ran from her. Samuel saw him runing down streat.

15. Mr. Clap's family came in to this house with their furniture this evening at 8h. We were unaprised of there coming till we were ready to remove.

18. I went to Hallowell to call for some arearages, but did not receive anything but promises. Mrs. Malloy removed from her habitation by the Academy to Mr. Martin's.

19. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went up to the house with a load of our things.

21. Mrs. McCausland and Henry called here.

22. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went up with a load of our stuff. Mrs. McCausland called here. Harry went home with her; his behavior has been such that Mr. Dingley would not keep him any longer. What heart aicks his dear mamma must have in her present situation.

24. Mr. Kidder of Winslow and Miss Crosby were published.

26. We removed from the Howard farm to that which Son Jonathan purchased of Savage Bolton. We arived there at 5h. p. m. Son and daughter Ballard and children came to see us in our new habitation.

27. Ephraim and Thomas made a partition between the north room and entry.

28. Mr. Ballard and I, Cyrus, Jonathan and wife and Mrs. Pierce attended worship, it being a day appointed for Thanksgiving.

29. Ephraim and Thomas made our chamber stairs. Some Indians called here.

November 24. Reuben Kidder had been ment) before his removal to Winslow a citizen of Hallowell (at the Fort settle- (Waterville)).

1799. December 1. Sunday. Lydia Densmore published to Mr. Smith.
6. I was called by Mr. Wheeler at day break to go and see his wife in labour. She was safe delivered of a daughter, her first born, at 10h. m.
7. Peris Hamlen's wife delivered by Mrs. Mosler.
9. Mr. Barbrick of Belgrade, and Mr. Saunders, each took 10 sheep of Mr. Ballard.
15. Sunday. Mr. Warrin has past thro the operation of being tapt this forenoon.
20. I was called at 10h. morn, to go and see Mrs. Saunders who was in labour. I arived there at 1. Find the patient delivered of a son by the help of Mrs. Edson.
22. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and I attended worship. The text in Math. 6th, 24th.
23. Mr. Ballard surveying for Judg North.
24. Mr Ballard surveying for Judg Cony. I have been at home.
29. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone performed from Proverbs 4th, 23d. Doctor Cony called here at evening.
31. Mr. Ballard been surveying at Mr. David Thomase's. Cyrus went to Mr. Clap's, and brot up my woolin wheal.

## 1800.

1800. January 1. Son Ephraim clab boarding the south side of our house.
2. I was called out 1h. 30m. morning, to see the wife of Thomas Davenport, who was safe delivered of her third daughter and fifth child at 12 o'clock in the day.
6. Mr. Ballard been to meeting of bridge proprietors.
10. I was called at 1h. morn, to see a Mrs. Harriman; she was delivered of a son before I reacht there, which weighed 10 lbs. 5 oz. I drest the infant and was then called by Mr. Elias Cragge to go and see his wife who was in labour. She was delivered before day of her 2d child and first daughter. I was there and at Mr. Harriman's till 4h. p. m., when Mr. Cragge sett out to conduct me home. The sleigh overset, the fells [thills] broke, but we were not hurt. I went to Mrs. Duton's till another horse and sleigh were procured, and came home safe.
11. I have been at home. Finished Allin Lambard's mitts.
17. Death, Old Mrs. Littlefield.
19. I was called at 9h. evening, to see the wife of Mr. Haryman. She was delivered very soon after I arrived of a daughter. She rode in a sleigh 13 miles, after her illness was on her, when she set out from Doctor Quimby's.
25. Josiah Parker called me and daughter Ballard to see his wife at dusk.
26. My patient was safely delivered at 5h. this morn, of a fine son, 5th child. Her husband went and conducted Mrs. Stone there and my daughter and I came home at 8h. morn.
30. I had fire put into our cellar.

December 15. George Warren, lawyer.  
See note to entry for February 18, 1800.

January 19. Dr. Samuel Quimby, the  
earliest physician resident in Mt. Vernon.



1800. January 31. I was called at 1h. p. m., to go and see the wife of James Moore at Readfield.

February 2. Mrs. Moore was safe delivered of a son at 7h. morn. I left her and infant as well as could be expected, and arrived at home at 3h. p. m.

5. Mr. Ballard, myself, son Jonathan and wife, Pollard, Lambard, Pitts, Old Mr. Gill and wives visited Mr. Gill. Rev'd Mr. Stone, Captain Hawood, Wm. Thomas, and son Ephraim, there also. The young ones danced.

7. I went to see Mrs. Parker; find her very ill; put onions to her feet, and gave her a decoction of mugwort, fever free.

9. I was called by Wm. Chamberlin to go to his brother John's wife. I find her unwell but not so ill as she might be. Tarryed there all night. Suffered with cold. Mr. Pillsbury expired this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

10. I have been at Chamberlin's; his wife was safe delivered at near midnight of a daughter, her 7th child.

12. Mr. Ballard gone to survey the jail yard. I was invited to attend Mr. Bunker's wedding to Mrs. Fanny Cox [Cox].

13. I went to see Esqr. Warrin; find him very low.

15. Death [of] Esqr. G. Warrin.

18. Mr. Ballard, myself, Cyrus, Jonathan, his wife and 2 oldest sons, attended at the funeral of George Warrin, Esqr; he was interred in the masonic mode; a number of the Brethren of that Society were present.

21. Mr. Ballard and James Gilly got wood.

22. This day, by recommendation of the president of the United States, was set apart to commemorate the death of Gen'l George Washington; we met at the meeting-house in Augusta, where there were assembled the Lodge of Hallowell, Capt. Cast's [Cass's] company of militia, and a large concourse of people. A prayer delivered by the Rev'd Mr. Stone, an oration by Mr. Whitwell, and a closing prayer by Mr. Gillet.

23. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Son Cyrus and Hepsy to son Pollard's. I sent each of his children a pair of wolen hose.

February 9. Ebenezer Pillsbury. See Pillsbury Family.

February 18. Interment in the Fort Western burying-ground. George Warren was born at Plymouth, Mass., September 20, 1766; he was a son of James Warren (1726-1808), an American patriot, who in 1772 proposed the establishment of committees of correspondence in the Colony, and succeeded Joseph Warren (who fell at Bunker Hill) as President of the Provincial Congress. George Warren having been admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1792, came from his home in Boston the same year to the District of Maine, and located at Winslow; he was the earliest lawyer settled on the Kennebec above Fort Western; his land agency comprised the most of his business; in 1798 he removed to Augusta where he

died prematurely, very poor, from the effects of habits of dissipation. George Warren was a man of fine natural talents. His mother—Mercy Otis, a sister of James Otis—was one of the best informed and most highly educated women in Massachusetts, and was the author of a history of the Revolution (3 vols. 8 vo. Boston, 1805), prepared from notes taken during the war. She was consulted by the two Adamses, Jefferson, and other distinguished patriots, on numerous occasions. See *Mercy Warren*, by Alice Brown, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1896 (Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times).

February 22. This oration was printed in a pamphlet by Peter Edes. See Bibliography of Augusta.

1800. March 1. Was called to son Lambard's to see son Pollard's infant [Harry]; find it very sick, and gave it senna and rheubarb.

2. The child is very sick yet. Mr. Stone here on a visit.

3. Son Lambard went for Doctor Cony to come and see the babe; he was absent. Son Pollard came and called Doc. Colman who recommended castor oil. We made use of it. Cony came at evening; he gave it as his opinion it was dangerously ill; advised to pursue the castor oil, which we did. It was very sick thro' the night. The Doct. left soon; he brot cammomile and another ingredient and parrigoric which was used according to his directions to a punctillo, but to no effect; the illness still increases.

4. Cony came and gave the babe an emetic which had a kind operation; but, alas! the cause is not yet removed; he gave it excessive washings with brandy and used ointment applyed to the belly and feet; we followed his directions. It was thot to be expiring at 4h. morn.

5. Cony came; he proposed to put blister on the neck; he cast very hard reflections on me without grounds, as I think. May a mercifull God for give him even with a frown in his brow. The child faded away and gave up the ghost at 11h. 55m., evening, with very little struggle. Mr. Pollard brot all his daughters there to see their dear little distress brother. May God teach us to take the visitation as duty teacheth us.

6. Son Jonathan's wife, Mrs. Pitts, and Mrs. Bunker and myself were together at putting on the grave-cloaths. The coffin was made by Mr. Gill; he put the remains therein; it lookt as pleast [pleasant] as when in health and in sweetness. The Lord gave and the Lord has recalled it to himself; and may we be able to bless his holy name.

7. We who were at home (my husband is absent and does not know our sorrow) went to attend at the intermint of our son Pollard's child — his only son. The Rev'd Mr. Stone was invited and did attend. The interment was performed with decency and we reacht home before sunsett. Hepsy went and watcht at Mr. Parker's with his oldest daughter who is very sick. As I am informed Doct. Cony gives it as his opinion shee must soon die.

8. Mr. Ballard returned from viewing the line between Vassalboro and Harlem.

9. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Psalm 19: 7 and 8. I called to see Abigail Andrews who has passed the operation of taping for the dropsy, find her comfortable.

11. Son Pollard, Mr. Blackman, his wife and babe, sett out yesterday for seven-mile-brook, to see their father Pollard who is very sick. Doct. Cony went on 9th inst. to see him.

15. Mrs. John Shaw delivered of a daughter.

18. Jonathan sett out to bring hay from Colo. Howard's barn at mill-brook.

22. I was called to see Mrs. Robinson, who was in labour; she continued ill till 6h. evening, when she was safe delivered of her 3d child and 2d daughter.

26. We bot [bought] veall, cheese, and butter, of a Mr. Stevens of Green.

27. Mrs. Fletcher expired this night.

29. I have finisht a pair hose for John Town. It is the 17th pair I have knit since this year commenced.

1800. March 30. Sunday. The remains of Mrs. Fletcher were interred after meeting.

31. I was called at 4h. 30m. to go to Joseph Brown's wife; arrived there at 6. She was safe delivered at 8h. 15m. of her 6th daughter. She had a laborious illness, but blessed be God, it terminated in safety. May she and I ascribe the praise to the Great Parent of this universe.

April 3. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to meeting. It is the yearly Fast.

6. Sunday. I was called at 5h. 30m. p. m. by Eliab Shaw to go and see his wife who was in labour. She was safe delivered at 9 evening, of a fine daughter and 10th child. I left them about midnight and reached home at 1. The wridding is very bad.

7. We are informed that brother Pollard expired the 5th inst. and that his remains are to be interred to-morrow.

9. Old Mr. Pitts and daughter Ballard supt here.

10. Mr. Ballard surveying for Esqr. John Davis.

12. Mr. Ballard been making plans for Mr. Whitwell, John Davis and Wm. Pitts.

13. Sunday. Mr. Ballard only of our family attended public worship. Mr. Stone's text, in Psalm XIX. I was called at evening by Mr. Francise to go and see the wife of Abraham Davenport, who was in labour. I find on my arrival that Old Mrs. Davenport, Mrs. Lee, and wido Patin were there. The patient's illness came on and she was under my immediate care at 11h. 50m.

14. Mrs. Davenport was safe delivered of her 3d son and 11th child at 1h. morn, and is cleverly. We took breakfast, and afterwards attended prayers, and I left my patient cleverly.

15. Was called at 6h. evening by Jessy Bullen, to go and see his wife. We were up with her all night.

16. My patient very ill all day. She (blessed be the Great Parent of the universe) was safe delivered at 5h. 43m. p. m. of a daughter—her first born. The infant was apparently dead but by God's blessing it revived and is cleverly.

18. Doct. Cony past by. Mr. [James] Caton called me at 7h. 30m., evening, to go and see his wife who is unwell. Was there by 10h. evening.

19. Mr. Ballard and others out surveying and altering road by Caton's.

21. Mrs. Caton was delivered of her 3d son and 7th child at 5h. this morn.

27. Sunday. Cousin Hains Learned took breakfast here. He informed me his 11th child was born the last day of January last.

May 4. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone's text, forenoon, was John, c. XIX, v. 30; afternoon, 2 Corinthians, c. VII. vers 2.

6. My sister Barton came here. Informs [that] our friends at the west were well when shee left them. I received a letter from brother Elijah. O the joy in seeing and hearing from my dear friends.

April 7. Amos Pollard, formerly inn-keeper and ferryman at the Fort village; he was the father of Moses Pollard, the son-in-law of the Diarist.

April 9. Seth Pitts, senior. See Pitts Family.

April 13. Abraham Davenport was a tallow chandler at the foot of Winthrop street, in Hallowell.

1800. May 7. Daughters and son Pollard attending them came home here to welcome their dear aunt. We visited son Jonathan [in the] afternoon, where son Lambard joined us. May our meeting be for our good, as I can truly say it is a comfort to me.

16. Have done my house work, although I have suffered much pain. O God, if it is consistent with thy will let this cup depart, but not my will but thine be done.

17. Mr. Ballard cleaned, planted seed and sowed it. He has seen 75 years. I have bakt and done my other work. O parent allmighty, give me strength to bear all that thou are pleased to lay upon me; and may all things work for good to my immortal soul.

19. I rose early, put on a kettle of water to boll; then milkt and got breakfast, and did my washing; then went to the spring for water.

June 1. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and Ephraim, son Jonathan and wife and daughter attended worship. Mr. Cushman performed.

3. Was called at evening to see Mrs. Gill.

4. My patient was safely delivered at 5h. 50m. morn, of a son, her 4th child by Mr. Gill,—his second son.

8. Sunday. I have been at Mr. Dingley's, and went to the Howard farm after meeting. John Stockbridge lives there.

9. I was called at 2h. morn, by Edward Springer to see his wife. Mrs. Mosier was called to Springer's. Betsy Clark died yesterday, interred this day.

23. I was called to Mr. [Charles] Dingley's to see the wife of Nath'l Chase, who was in labour.

24. Mrs. Chase was delivered of a son (her first child by her present husband) at 6h. morn, and is cleverly.

26. Cyrus workt on the road by Springer's farm.

28. I was called at 9h. to see Mrs. Dingley.

29. Mrs. Dingley was safe delivered at 1h. this morn of a fine son which welghed 11 lbs.

30. I was called at 2h. this morn to see the wife of Lues [Lewis] Hamlen, who was safe delivered at 6h. of her first son and second child. Polly Hodges came to live with me.

July 4. Son and daughter Lambard came here, forenoon. He went down to the settlement to observe independence. Brother Lambard here, took tea, and then sett out to accompany my daughter home. May they be prospered on their way and reach their place of destination in safety; and may my son who is confined from his family be returned in safety in thine own time; give him suitable contemplations at thy divine disposal and may he from this time devote himself to thy service.

5. I took a walk to the east of this house till I came in sight of Howard's mills.

6. Sunday. I was called by Mr. Soal to go and see his wife who was very

June 30. This was Lewis B. Hamlen. side of the river and nearly opposite to the See Hamlen Family. Ballard farm.

July 5. Howard Mills were on the east

ill. Went into meeting after service was begun. It was communion day; after forenoon service and the sacrament was passed, my patient was delivered of an untimely birth.

1800. July 8. Reverend Stone took tea with us this afternoon.

9. Was called to Mr. Edson's at night to see Mrs. Collier. She was relieved before I arrived.

13. A Mr. Mudgett, Gershom Cox, Pitts, Barker, and their wives here.

22. Mr. Ballard set out to survey for Friend Winslow. He came here for a horse and tarries all night. Our cattle were uneasy and I was in fear of their breaking into my garden.

23. I was called by Lemuel Davenport to go and see his wife who is unwell. She got better.

24. I returned home in a shais. Left my patient about house.

31. I went to my son's to see how John Davis did; his burns are almost healed.

August 15. Sister Barton [and] myself sett out to go to Mr. Pittses'. We met company coming to see us, and we returned home. Mr. Hamlen, Crage, brother Barton, son Jonathan, and their wives, and Mrs. Burton, took tea with us; grand-daughter Hannah Ballard, also. Perhaps we shall not all meet again in this world. May we be so happy as to meet in the world of bliss and spend an eternity of love and happiness.

20. Gathered some apples from 8 trees which were allmost stript by some hand unknown to me.

24. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and I attended worship; Rev'd Mr. Ellis performed.

25. Mr. Ballard surveying for Capt. Ozgood.

26. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Allen and the Mr. Petingall's.

27. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus and Ephraim went to Winthrop to the ordination.

28. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Rolands.

29. I was called at 6h. 20m. in morn to see Mrs. Waid in labour. She was delivered at 5h. p. m. of a daughter.

30. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Swetland. Mr. Flold died suddenly this morn.

September 1. Mr. Ballard surveying for Esquir Lyon. Mr. Flold's remains were interred.

8. I went to see Nabby Andreas; find her in a very distressed situation; she was tapt for the dropsy yesterday.

5. Mr. Ballard laying out a road eastward the river. Was called at the 7th hour to go and see Nabby Andrus who was very sick. I tarried all night. There were many people called to see the patient; shee gave them all good admonition; took her leave of them, expecting to expire soon.

July 22. James Winslow (1724-1802) of Pittston, was a professor and practicer of the principles of the Society of Friends.

August 27. The ordination of Rev. Jonathan Belden.

August 24. Rev. Jonathan Ellis, minister at Topsham.

1800. September 6. I have been at Mr. Andros'; his daughter very much distressed in both body and mind; very many people called to see her. Doct. Croswill, Deacon Briggs, and Mr. Asa William all prayed with her.

7. I came home, slept some; returned again at sunsett; with the patient this night. Mrs. Woodward and Ollio Fletcher with me. She,—oh, how distressed a being she is,—May God be pleased to shine on her soall by the influence of his holy spirit, and give her comfort before shee goes hence to be here no more.

9. I have been at Hallowell. Left home at 4h. morn; put the wife of James Kenney to bed — her 3d daughter and 5th child.

10. I was at Mr. Andrus'. Nabby no better.

11. At ditto's. They are a distresst family.

12. I cutt my sage and went to Mr. Androse's. We thought Nabby expiring.

14. Sunday. I was called after meeting to see Mrs. Guild at Hallowell; tarried all night.

15. I left Mrs. Guile an hour by sun. I went to Mr. Andrus'; found them very distressed. Helpt remove Nabby; we put her bed out and I made her as clean as I could and tended her till evening, when I left. Mrs. Cowen, Ingraham and Cypher to watch.

16. Nabby expired at 6h. this morn. I was called to go and assist to put [her] in her grave cloaths. Doct. Cony dissected her. The frost killed my vines this night.

17. Cyrus and son Jonathan's family, and daughter Pollard, attended funeral of Nabby Andrus. Rev'd Mr. Gillit presided or performed prayers. Thomas Fletcher expired last evening very suddenly.

18. The remains of Thomas Fletcher interred this afternoon. Mr. Ballard sett fire to the bushes which have been cutt on our land this summer. Funeral of Mr. Yeaton's daughter.

21. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to meeting at Hallowell, afternoon. Was informed that the wife of Captain Hatch was to be interred this afternoon; also a child of a Mr. Burns of New france. Mr. Wiggins informs that a child from Alpheus Lyon's was interred this afternoon.

22. I was called at 4h. this morn to see the wife of Anthony Brackett; shee was safe delivered at 7 of a fine son, her 4th child. Was called at 12 by Mr. Basford to see his wife who was in labour; shee was delivered at 4 p. m., of her first son and 3d child. Mr. Ballard set out for Wiscasset to survey for Capt. Follinsbee.

24. I was called by Mr. Dickman to go and see his wife who is unwell. I found there the wife of Esqr. Belcher there. Mrs. Dickman met with an abortion. I left her as well as could be expected.

25. I was called to Ephraim Cowen's to see his wife who is unwell.

September 16. (1) In Mount Vernon cemetery there is a slab of slate, moss-infested, which bears the inscription: "In memory of Abigail, dau. of Mr. George and Mrs. Elizabeth Andross, who died

September 16, 1800, in the 22d year of her age." (2) The entry in its fullness graphically describes the condition of the body of the deceased as made apparent by the examination.

1800. October 1. My patient [Mrs. Cowen] had Mrs. Duttun, Moore, and Gould called, and was safely delivered at 0h. 30m., evening, of her 5th child and 4th daughter. Mr. Ballard is not returned; I hope he is well.

2. Mr. Ballard returned from Wiscasset at about noon. Capt. Folinsby has made him a present of a black waistcoat.

3. Daughter Ballard [has] been to Colo. Howard's; she informs me Shubal Pitts' youngest child expired about sunsett. I feel for them in their affliction; may it be sanctified to them and to us all.

4. Mr. Ballard went to Esqr. Haywood's at Winthrop to borrow money but did not succeed. He went on son Jonathan's account.

5. Sunday. I attended worship, afternoon; Mr. Moody performed. The remains of Shubal Pitts' youngest child was interred after service.  $\text{\AA}$  1 year, 9 m. and 1 day.

12. Sunday. I was called at noon to go to Mrs. Capin's; arrived there just at night.

14. Mrs. Capin was delivered at 11 of her 6th daughter and 7th child, and is cleverly.

17. I was called to Mr. Bunker's wife. Mr. Kenny sent for me; I couldn't go.

18. My patient was delivered of her first child, a daughter, at 5h. p. m.

31. I have been at home; finisht cuting my speckt apples, 3 Indians here. I gave them 1-2 bushel apples for a bark.

November 8. Mr. Ballard returned from surveying at No. 2.

5. Mr. Ballard workt on the road.

6. Cyrus carting coal [charcoal] for Ely Andrus.

8. Mr. Ballard got in part of our turnips, and went to hear Mr. Kibby preach at Mr. Roices'. The preacher discoursed from 2d Thesio. 1st c., 7th and 8th verses.

9. Mr. Stone discoursed from Psalm 119.

15. Mr. Ballard surveying at Winthrop for Mr. Smith.

18. Mr. Ballard been at home. A Mr. Dagett came to request his service in surveying some lotts at No. 2.

20. Ely Andrus shod oxen here — ours and son Jonathan's. We finisht banking the house.

23. Sunday. I was called to see Mrs. Thwing who was delivered of a daughter before I reacht there. Mrs. Norton principal performer.

25. Cousin Samuel Davis of Oxford, sleeps here.

26. Cousin Davis left here this morn, homeward bound.

27. Snow. It is now in the 2d hour. I have not been to rest for the night. This day is appointed to give thanks for the mercies received the past year. I feel very ill able to perform my work.

28. Elijah and Gidian Barton came at evening; they sleep here. I was seized at 10h. evening with the collic; it continued till near morning.

29. Blessed be the author of all our favours, I am relieved of my pain.

30. Sunday. David Wall's 2d daughter born.

October 5. Probably Rev. Silas Moody, minister of Arundel, from 1771, until his death in 1816.

1800. December 1. Mr. Ballard left home at the rising of the sun to [go to] No. 2, to survey.

2. Expired at Hallowell, Old Mr. Norcross.

4. Am informed by Sally Andrus that the remains of old Mr. Norcross are to be interred this afternoon.

6. Mr. Ballard returned from No. 2.

13. Sett out to go to son Lambard's for corn. The trees were blown down so that Mr. B. could get no farther than Edson's with his sleigh; he wrote without a saddle to Lambard's; got 1 1-2 bushels corn and carried it to mill.

17. Mr. Ballard gone to run lines for Moses Ingerham.

19. This is the anniversary of my marriage, 46 years since. Mr. Ballard returned home from surveying for Mr. Ingerham and others of that neighborhood.

20. Mr. Ballard went to survey land for Mr. Frances of Hallowell; the land is near Alpheus Lyon's. I have been corking [calking] the west side of the north room. Ephraim has finished a door to the buttery, and hung it, and put a latch on the W. door.

22. Mr. Ballard has been writing. He had a fall in the barn which hurt his left shoulder. I bathed it with spirit turpentine and spirit.

23. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and myself dined at son Jonathan's on calves head and harslett and other good things. I attempted to write but I found the road so bad that I dismounted and walked.

24. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Asa Williams and got my leather shoes mended. Son Jonathan sold a mare to Nathan Taylor; took of him a note for 9 dollars, payable the middle of March, and another, same sum, to be paid September the first, in good shingles.

26. Mr. Mofett from No. 2, dined here.

29. Doct. Barton left here after breakfast bound to Goshen.

30. I went in to see little William; Ephraim let him fall this morn, and burnt his arm and cut his chin.

31. And now this year is come to a close, and happy is it if we have made a wise improvement of the time.

(1) December 29. Dr. Stephen Barton, the husband of a sister of Mrs. Martha Moore Ballard, settled at Vassalboro in 1774; he removed with his family to Malta in 1803, and died there two years later as recorded in this diary. October 21, 1804. Among his children were Elijah, Luke, and Gideon. Elijah's son — William C. Barton — (1808-1889), was the father of John H. Barton of Windsor, whose daughter, Stella Elizabeth Barton, has been a teacher in the Williams district schools of Augusta; a daughter of William C. Barton, and grand-daughter of Elijah, is Ella Alvina Barton, of Augusta, a dressmaker, and (in 1900) an assistant to the management

of the Good Will Farm in Fairfield. Wm. C. Barton was one of the county commissioners under whose administration the present Kennebec Jail was erected in 1858. Luke Barton was a citizen of Augusta for about ten years, 1810-'20. Among the sons of Gideon (1786-1878) who was long known as Deacon Barton, are Sumner Barton (b. 1822) of Augusta, an assessor in 1870 and 1884; and Benjamin Franklin Barton (b. 1826) who was for several years a dry goods merchant in Augusta and at one time of the firm of Barton and Russell. (2) Goshen was incorporated in 1802, as the town of Vienna.



## 1801.

1801. January 2. I was called to son Jonathan's to see John Davis who is schalt, and brot from Asa Pierc's; there he had fitts.

4. Sunday. Esqr. Davis brot his wife and son here; we gave up our north room to them. Dr. Colman sleeps here. Esqr. Davis, son Lambard and family, allso. My husband and I lay by the kitchen fire.

6. John was very ill. Cony and Colman were called early this morn; drest the burns with poultices of 8d parts rhum, onions, and indian meal. The doctors here most of the day.

7. Cony made 2 visits.

9. Colman went home. Cony came.

10. Son Pollard called me at 9h. evening, to see his wife who is in labour.

11. My dear daughter Pollard was at 0h. 20m. morn, safe delivered of her second son and 5th child. Mr. Ballard came after me at 8h. p. m. to come to son Jonathan's wife who is in labour. She was safe delivered at 6h. 30m. evening of her second daughter and 5th child.

12. I have been at home; done my house work and done for John; but am ungreatfully treated by his mother. May God forgive her.

13. Esqr. Davis came and removed his son to son Jonathan's. Mrs. Coney, Jason Pierce and wife, son Jona. and Sabary Price, came to assist. It is happy for me as I am allmost fatigued to death by doing what I have.

14. Jane and I cleaned the skins for sausages.

26. Davis and Doct. Colman, and Page, came to administer a dose of calomel [to the sick].

27. Esqr. Davis came for me to administer clisters to John. Dr. Colman and Page there.

30. We bakt, brewed, and churned.

February 1. Sunday. I was called to see John Davis at my son's; he appears to have the symptoms of the near approach of death. Doct. Cony and Colman were called; his constitution seemed so far spent that he was not able to take medicine; he had several spasms which were relieved by salt and water only; he revived a little. Rev'd Mr. Stone was invited to see him after meeting; he made a well adapted prayer on the occasion. I tarried thro' the night with the child; Doct. Colman allso.

2. Was called again to my son's. Find John apparently near the close of life. Doct. Colman there, administering a decoction of the pink beet without effect. I tarried all night. The father and Doct. Colman allso. Mrs. Saunders called to watch. I laid down by the fire at 11; was called on at midnight when an alteration in the patient's breathing took place; it was not able to swallow after that nor had it any great struggle till life went out as a candle.

3. John, the son of John V. Davis, expired this morn at 1h. 10m., aged 2 years, 7 months and 13 days. Mrs. Saunders, Olive Fletcher, and myself put on the grave cloaths. Finisht the performance at 3.

February 3. John V. Davis was the son of John Davis (1769-1848), clerk of courts.

1801. February 4. I was called to my son's to see the desecion of the son of Esqr. Davis which was performed very closely. I was called to see the wife of S. J. Foster who was in labour, and was safe delivered at 7h. evening, of her second son and 5th child.

5. We attended funeral of the son of John V. Davis. The procession was from Doc. Colman's and interred in the grave yard by Colo. Howard's. Rev'd Mr. Bowers attended, and Mr. Stone allso.

9. I was called by Alpheus Lion to go and see the wife of John Page. We past by Mr. Hamlen's 20m. before 9 this morning. The patlient was delivered at 11 of her second son and 3d child. I left all as well as could be expected, passing Hamlen's 20m. before 5h. p. m. Reacht home before dark, was cold and fatigued.

10. Esqr. Davis here at evening; he gave Mr. Ballard 8 1-2 dollars on account of the trouble we had with his son.

17. At son Pollard's. Doct. Howard called.

19. I am informed that Mr. Phineas Allen is interred this afternoon. The Rev'd Mr. Joseph Boman, who was the pastor we sat under at Oxford, came to see us this afternoon.

20. I have been at home. I have seen 66 years roal away. O may the remainder of my life be spent in the service [of] my heavenly father, who has so long preserved me and so kindly supported me.

22. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Boman performed.

26. Nabby Hall [of Winslow] married this evening.

March 2. I have spent this day with Mrs. Dingley. A Mrs. Wiman from Goshen [Vienna] there.

8. Daniel Piper of No. 2, was here.

4. I was called at 11h. evening, to go and see the wife of Lieut. Shubal Pitts. There was a ball at Mr. Pitts'.

5. Mrs. Pitts was safe delivered at 1h. 50m. this morn, of her first son and 3d child; it weighed 11 lbs. My company were old Ladys Cox, Pitts; sister Barton, Moody, Soal, and Witherel.

6. Doct. Barton supt. Brother Ebenezer. here.

February 9. Referring to the clock that was displayed to the public by Nathaniel Hamlen (1741-1834) from one of the gables of his house which stood at the northwest corner of the present court-house lawn.

February 17. This was Dr. Ambrose Howard, who had settled as a physician in Sidney; he became a prominent public citizen, and was honored by repeated elections to town offices; he was a member of the Maine Constitutional Convention in 1819-'20, and a representative to the first two legislatures which sat at Portland. He died December 16, 1834, aged 59 years, 5 months and 12 days; his wife, Desire,

died February 11, 1836, aged 62 years, 4 months, and 17 days. They were buried in the cemetery on the hill nearly opposite Five-mile Island.

February 19. Cony cemetery: In memory of Mr. Phinehas Allen who died February 18, A. D., 1801, aged 60 years.

Farewell to a parent so kind,

We would keep thee still in mind;

Soft be thy peaceful sleeping bed,

Till God on high shall wake the dead.

March 6. Ebenezer Moore was a pioneer settler in Vassalboro; he was moderator of the town meeting in 1791; he was a brother of the Diarist.

1801. March 8. Sunday. We are informed of the death of Mr. Homan Robbins' wife of Vassalboro; and Patty Savage of this town.

9. I was called to go to Readfield and see the wife of Amos Lyon; find her some unwell. I tarried all night. Mrs. Noles [Knowles] and Swanton were called.

10. My patient was more unwell this afternoon. Two Mrs. Noles, her marm, and Mrs. Swanton there; and she was safe delivered of a daughter — her second child. The first was a son.

11. I took breakfast at Eliab Lyon's, and he conducted me home.

15. Mr. Ballard returned from running the line between Harlem and Vassalboro.

17. Timothy Page removed into the house that Mr. Rolce has occupied by the meeting house.

18. I combed 8-4 lbs. flax and was called to see the wife of Samuel Titcomb, who was in labour; she was safe delivered at 6h. p. m., of her second daughter. It was dead born. The patient has had a severe cough but her case was natural and not severe, and I know not what to ascribe the death of the infant to but the cough the mother had.

21. Mr. Ballard and Jonathan finisht a plough. I have mended some cloaths. Ephraim to work for Church Williams. The river opened this morning.

25. Mr. Ballard had 800 of hay of Wido Blakman.

28. I was at son Lambard's; he was breaking up land, his father helping him.

29. Sunday. Mr. Lambard and son went to Thomas Allin's; brot some apples home.

April 3. I was called to see the wife of Mag'r Benjamin Stickney, who is unwell.

5. My patient's illness came on severe this morn, and shee was at 10h. 30m. safe delivered of her 5th son and 7th child.

6. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to meeting for governor and senator.

8. I was called to go and see the wife of George Rhead who was in a weak situation.

9. My patient was delivered at 2 p. m.; the birth premature. It is fast day. Mr. Ballard and Allen Lambard have been to meeting.

12. Dorkis married Nicholas.

13. Polly Pollard, Sally Savage, Abby Sewall, and son Lambard, took tea here. Mr. Ballard been to parrish meeting.

14. Mr. Ballard been to lay out a road thro' James Keaton's land.

16. Mr. Ballard gone to Vassalboro to survey land for Doct. Colman.

17. I was called at 8h. morn, by son Lambard to go and see his wife who was in labour, Shee was safe delivered at 5 of her 3d son and 4th child, and is as well as could be expected.

April 12. Dorcas Freeman and Nicholas Wilson, negroes.

April 13. Abigail, dau. of Henry and Tabitha Sewall; she was married November 9, 1809, to Eben Dutch of Augusta.

The names of their seven children are given in North's History of Augusta, page 934.

April 17. Barnabas Lambard, Jr., who died September 25 1815.

1801. April 22. Mrs. Welch been here to swingle her flax.
23. Mr. Ballard gone to Vassalboro to run lines for the Crosses.
24. I was called at evening to Mr. Dexter's wife; shee was delivered of a daughter by Doct. Cony before I arrived.
25. Saw Polly Rockwood who informed me Uncle Ebenezer Learned deceased about 3 weeks since.
26. Sunday. Cyrus seeking his whitefast cow; found her and the calf about noon.
27. At evening am informed of the death of Mr. Read's daughter. Capt. Samuel Hussy's remains interred yesterday.
28. Mr. Ballard and Betsy attended funeral of Mr. Rheed's child. Rev'd Mr. Stone called and took tea with us.
29. Betsy Cowen went away from here.
30. I have been so unwell as to keep my bed the most of the day; was very sick all night. I was apprehensive I should not live till morning. Jonathan's wife came in the night.
- May 3. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. The ordinance of the supper was administered. Deacon Cony was there. Mr. Robert Fletcher has wounded himself; he desires prayers.
8. Mr. Ballard has been surveying for Mr. Colwell.
10. Sunday. Mr. Kider and wife and son hapened in here at 9h. this evening. They supt and slept here; she has a very bad cough.
11. Clear, beautiful weather. Our company went away before breakfast. Mr. Kidder made a present to Mr. Ballard of a crown. Mr. Ballard and sons to town meeting. Mr. Wesson was chosen representative.
14. Son and daughter Lambard, and Ephraim sett out to go to Mr. Capin's; his daughter Jerusha is to be joined in wedlock with a Mr. Webber of Vassalboro.
16. I have been at home; done my housework; sister Barton assisted me; she mended a coat, ristbanded a shirt, and mended breaches for my husband. I made a cheese today. Ephraim returned from weeding. I am informed of the death of one of brother Jonathan's sons at sea.
17. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to meeting. Jonathan, his wife and daughters went to the North Parrish to hear Jotham Sewall.
18. Mr. Ballard sett out at 11h. morn, to go and assist Wm. Brooks and Ephraim Town aprize and divide 2000 acres of land which lies between this and Penobscott river, to 7 heirs of the late Doct. Gineson. Brother and sister Barton and their son Luke, left here after dinner to go to house keeping at Crage's shop. I wish them prosperity.
24. Sunday. I went to meeting and was called out by Mr. Cottle to go and see his wife who apprehended herself near the hour of labour.

April 23. Referring to Samuel and William Cross, brothers, who were pioneer settlers in Vassalboro and left their family name to Cross hill. Samuel's eldest child, John Cross (1803-1873), became a citizen of Augusta in 1840 (See Cross Family).

May 16. Rufus Ballard was of Vassalboro, and a son of Jonathan Ballard of that town, who was a brother of Ephraim, the husband of the writer of this Diary. Rufus Ballard left descendants.

1801. June 4. Mrs. Cottle was safe delivered at 11h. morn, of her 15th child and 6th son. I have spent from May 24th till this day at Mr. Cottle's. Received 1 bushel corn, 1-2 do. rice, 1 crown. William Hewen expired.

5. I have spent the day alone; feel gloomy.

7. Sunday. Clear, and a frost this morning. Hewen's interred.

11. I have cutt my sage and feaver fue.

19. Mr. Soal here with a request that I be at home.

20. Was at brother Barton's. Flint Barton and wife came home with me.

21. Sunday. Clear; and the longest day of the year. I have again had the happiness to wait on God in his house and been entertained with two agreeable discourses, delivered by Mr. Parker from Dresden.

22. Mr. Ballard been to see Mr. Robinson's house raised. I made a cheese.

24. I was called to see Mrs. Soal at 7h., morn; shee was delivered of a daughter at 11h. 10m., and 5m. after of another daughter; shee and infants likely to do well.

28. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone performed.

29. Mr. Ballard sett out to do surveying at Bowdoinham. Cyrus attempting to take a young horse to water was caut by one of his legs and dragged some way on the ground; hurt him considerably.

30. I was called to my son's this morn to see his oldest son, Jack, who is ill with a pain like a collic; be administered a blister and gave him a decoction of the flowers of London pride, and he got relieved.

July 1. William Stone had a son born. Mrs. Mosier assisted.

2. The court house was partly raised this afternoon.

4. We are informed of the death of Bulah and Griffin, persons of coular.

5. Sunday. I went to meeting; it was communion; we had as full a meeting as I have seen lately. I was informed that old lady Cutch was disceased. Esqr. John Davis and his bride were at meeting.

9. I planted a yellow-eyed bean on the rock.

June 20. Flint Barton (1749-1833) was a native of Sutton, Massachusetts; he settled in 1773, in that part of Vassalboro which became Sidney in 1792; his wife was Lydia Crosby; they had twelve sons, one of whom was Amos Barton of Benton, who married Martha Hinds. Amos and Martha (Hinds) Barton had six children, one of whom was Asher H. Barton of Benton (b. 1819) who was sheriff of Kennebec county four years and a sheriff's deputy twenty-nine years.

June 21. Rev. Freeman Parker (1776-1854), the then recently ordained minister of the new Congregational church at Dresden.

June 22. The William Robinson house. It is still standing in Crosby place.

July 2. The building which is now standing at the northwest corner of State and Court streets.

July 4. Bulah Ephraims and Phebe Griffin.

July 9. This rock—a granite boulder of nondescript shape—lies to-day as it has lain for ages, cumbering a few feet of ground in the ancient garden of the Diarist. She mentions it several times. It lay about twenty feet distant from the front door of her house. Its surface originally must have been carpeted by forest mould or a layer of earth, else nothing could have grown on it. It is now naked and white through the beatings of the elements. It was obviously often used as a horse-block.

1801. July 11. I was suddenly alarmed with news that my daughter Lambard in attempting to come and visit me was thrown from her horse with her dear infant, and much hurt. I immediately set out to go and see them; was overtaken by Doct. Cony who was called to their relief. I found on my arrival that my daughter was not so much hurt as was feared; the infant's head was very much swelled. The doctor examined it and bathed it with camphor; he also let blood, and it was revived so that I left them and returned home near night. Blessed be the Great Author of mercys that the lives of my children were spared. A merciful preservation took place when in eminent danger.

12. Sunday. Son Lambard's infant is much better; his wife feels more sensible of her hurt than she did yesterday.

14. Mrs. Dingley came to see me, afternoon; she made me a present of a quart [of] spirit and some hysom tea. Caty Pitt, Nabby Page, Polly Cowen and Lucy Stone called in when the shower [came].

16. Capt. Sanford here on business.

19. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to hear Mr. Stone; Ephraim [went] to the north parish.

20. Mr. Ballard set out for 25-mile pond, to survey for Capt. Sanford.

26. Sunday. Thomas Woodbridge preached, morn. Informed of the sudden death of his father.

29. Cut 14 1-2 lb. sage from the two beds next to the house; gathered my balm flowers.

31. Stutely Springer's wife delivered of a daughter, by Mrs. Mosler, yesterday.

August 2. Sunday. Mr. Ellis performed public service.

10. Sister Barton and Luke came here at evening. Informs that Mr. Atkins has had his leg broken by a cart wheel passing over it. The cart was loaded with brick.

11. James Moore called me to see his wife: the horse I wrote stumbled and threw me; lamed my left ancle.

12. The patient was delivered of her 7th daughter and 10th child, at 6h. p. m.

14. Doct. Barton dined; he has been to look for land.

20. Mr. James Waw [Waugh] sleeps here. I am informed that Mr. Dickman's infant was interred; it departed its short life yesterday.

21. Mr. Pierce, from New Salem, took tea here.

22. Mr. Ballard surveying for George Hodskin.

23. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting; Mr. Cushman performed. Mr. Lambard went on board Capt. Pool bound for Boston.

26. Mr. Ballard surveying for James Howard.

27. Mr. Ballard is gone to show the taxes. Mr. Waid and Amos Pollard took breakfast here; the latter has been digging our well. A Mr. Abbott here on business with Mr. Ballard.

29. Mr. Fletcher drilling and blowing [blasting] in our well.

August 14. Dr. Barton's last settlement in the present town of Windsor, near the northwest corner, where he died and was buried.

1818) of Norridgewock. Maternal ancestor of J. Manchester Haynes of Augusta.

August 23. Rev. Joshua Cushman (1762-1834), the minister at Winslow.

August 20. James Waugh, Jr., (1776-

1801. September 2. Went by water to Mr. Gill's; his wife was taken in travail.

3. Mrs. Gill was safe delivered at 11h. 30m. forenoon, of her 3d son and 5th child by her present husband, and is comfortable. Mr. Finny was drowned this afternoon near the Mile Rock; it is thought his feet gave way as he was chopping a tree on the bank.

4. The remains of Mr. Finny were brot into the meeting house, and a discourse on the occasion delivered by Rev'd Mr. Stone. The funeral rites performed after the service was over.

8. Mr. Ballard is gone to survey for Benjamin Brown, Junior. Edward Springer's youngest child interred.

14. I had a night sweet last night. I expect I am fast on a decline.

15. I have felt a little more comfortable, for which [I] wish to be thankful. Cyrus and Ephraim [gone] to muster.

16. I have been at home; feel no iller than I have done. John Abbot here; informs that Sally Selvester has met with a great change, and under great concern of mind; if God has begun a good work in her I pray he would carrie it out to her everlasting salvation.

17. Mr. Ballard surveying at Bowdoinham.

20. Sunday. Mr. Ballard [gone] to hear Mr. Stone. Ephraim and Hitty Hatch to the north parish to hear Mr. Fogg.

21. Mr. Ballard surveying in Rheadfield.

22. Mr. Ballard to coart on the grand jurey.

28. Mr. Ballard went to settle with Colo. Howard for the rent of the farm we last lived on. Mr. Ballard summoned to coart as a witness.

30. Ephraim came here with him, and went to work on Mr. Bridges' phraim.

October 1. Son Jonathan and wife went to see Mr. Benjamin Evendon and Suky Pea joined in marriage.

8. I am informed by Capt. Toby that the lady of Rev'd Mr. Stone is delivered, and that the infant is dead.

6. I was called at 5h. this morn to go and see Mrs. Yeaton who was in labour. I arrived there at 6, and the patient was safe delivered at 8h. 45m. of her 4th child and 2d son.

7. Doct. Barton here; informs me that my brother Elijah is sick with a cancer on his sholder.

12. Son Lambarq and family here. They were removing to the store which was formerly Doct. Cony's. May it please the great author of all good to bless and prosper them in every lawful pursute.

18. My pain continued all day. My husband went for Doct. Hubbard, but he did not come with him.

September 20. Samuel Fogg, a licensee of the Calvinist Baptist Church.

September 30. The frame of James Bridge's mansion which was destroyed by the freshet on the 30th of May, 1839.

October 13. Dr. John Hubbard, senior (1759-1838), a native of New Hampshire,

who came to the District of Maine in 1784, and settled as a physician and farmer at the place that was afterwards called East Readfield. Dr. John Hubbard (1794-1869), of Hallowell, who was governor of Maine in 1850-'53, was his son.

1801. October 14. I am very ill yet. Capt. Littlefield after me to go and see his wife, but alas, I could not go.

15. Doct. Hubbard came to see me; gave some prescriptions, but his opinion is that it is not probable I ever shall enjoy a good state of health again; he left some medicine.

16. I have been comfortable, for which I desire to bless the author of mercies.

20. Gathered my hollhock seed, and cut the broom [corn].

21. Mr. Ballard collecting taxes on east side the river. Mrs. Weston here; informed that Salmon Rockwood's wife was delivered of a daughter, by Dr. Hubbard, last night or today.

22. Doct. Barton removed from this town to Vassalboro this day.

26. Son Jonathan and Wm. Cypher hauled stones for the well. Mr. Ballard been to pay taxes to the treasurer.

27. I wrote as far as Mr. Parker's by way of the new road. Mr. Ballard set out for Boudin to survey with Joseph F. Davis.

28. Rev'd Mr. Stone dined here.

November 1. Sunday. The Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Mathew 22nd c., 42nd verse.

3. Joseph Davis and James Rockwood of Oxford here.

4. Mr. Wald stoning our well. Mr. Ballard returned from Bowditcham.

5. Mr. Ballard gone to run the line between this town and Readfield.

7. Mr. Wald finished stoning our well.

8. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Patty and Cyrus to meeting at the meeting house; Mr. Parker performed. I was called to see the wife of John Chamberlin, at 2h. p. m.

9. My patient's illness came on, and she was safely delivered at 3h. 30m. morn, of a son, 7th child by her last marriage.

11. Mr. Ballard collecting taxes.

12. Rev'd Mr. Stone was here. Mr. Ballard paid him 27 dollars and 20 cents which he had collected.

15. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I went to meeting. Text in Numb. 23c. 10 v.; Corinth, 16c. 18v.

16. Mr. Ballard set out for to do surveying for Mr. Vaughn at Fairfield.

24. Samuel Braley had a son born.

25. Mr. Vaughn here. Jobe Springer had a son born.

26. Clear. Thanksgiving day. Mr. Ballard attended meeting. My children dined with us.

29th. Sunday. Mr. Stone discoursed from Romans 1st chap. 28th verse.

October 14. Seth Littlefield (1757-1804) came from Wells in 1795 and settled on a lot of land that is included in the present town of Chelsea; he lived opposite the village of Hallowell; he was the grandfather of John Littlefield Hodsdon (1815-1895) the Adjutant-General of Maine during the period of the Civil War.

October 27. The "new road" was the then recently opened duplicate way from Andros hill to Sidney; it was by the way of Wyman hill and Ballard corner. It was designed to supersede the first post road from Andros hill past Ballard house, northward.



1801. December 2. Son Jonathan had a phraim raised at the crotch of the road in our field, this afternoon.

5. Chace Page's wife expired.

7. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus at town meeting. Ephraim and Samuel Trask boarding Jonathan's new house. Chase Page's wife's remains were interred.

9. Mrs. Young is bottoming chairs for us,—has done 8.

14. Mr. Ballard sett out to Vassalboro, to do surveying for Mr. C. Vaughn.

20. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting. Jonathan's wife, Patty and Ephraim, to north parrish, to hear Comfort Smith. Anthony Brackett told his experience.

22. Mr. Ballard run the line between Sidney and Augusta.

24. Mr. Ballard down in the settlement. Was informed that Mr. Abbott's store and all the goods therein were consumed by fire the night past.

25. Ephraim and Patty kept Christmas at son Lambard's, his partner.

26. We are informed that Mrs. Wiman of Winslow expired last night. Son Town came to bring the tidings.

29. Mrs. Wiman's remains are interred at Winslow this day. May those who are nearly concerned make a sanctified improvement of the dispensation or Providence, and may we all learn to be also ready.

30. Ephraim been to work at Jonathan's new house.

31. Ephraim and Samuel workt on Jonathan's new house.

## 1802.

1802. January 2. A sea fogg came on, afternoon. I thought there was a fire below; went to my son's and found it to be fogg.

3. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I went to meeting; were agreeably entertained by discourse on the new year.

5. Jonathan's wife and daughters came here at evening for want of fire. Patty went home with her and carried wood. Lieut John Shaw supt here.

7. Mr. Ballard went to Cuminise's mill; bot 2 bushels corn and had it ground.

8. They were shingling Jonathan's house.

9. Mr. Saunders began son Jonathan's chimney.

11. Mr. Saunders got the chimney out of the house. Son Jonathan got his 3 colts to the barn. They have been out till now and not fodered.

13. Lucy [Town] is falling fast. May God prepare her for his will in life or death. A lecture preacht at Benn Brown's and his children baptised.

15. Mr. Ballard went to Nathan Bread's to do some surveying.

16. I was called by Mr. Daniel Moody to see his wife at 7h. evening.

17. Sunday. My patient was safe delivered about 1h. this morn of her 8d son.

December 20. Rev. Comfort C. Smith (1768-1849), a native of Rehoboth, Mass.; he joined the New England Methodist Conference in 1798, and labored as a circuit preacher in Maine until 1806, when he retired from the ministry and settled upon a farm in Wayne, where he died.

December 24. Jacob Abbot, Hallowell. The building was on the spot now occupied by the northeast corner of the cotton factory.

January 7. Known by the last generation as Coombs' mill.

1802. January 18. Mrs. Ezra Hodges had 3 children born 16th inst ; 1 son and 2 daughters.

19. I have the above news continued; the children weighed 9lbs. each; the mother had no help till all were born.

24. Sunday. The north parish worshipt in the new coart house; Jotham Sewall performed.

28. Cousin Samuel Davis from Penobscot came here; tarries all night.

31. Sunday. Was called at 10 to see Mrs. Black; was there all night.

February 1. My patient's women were called in at dusk, and she was safe delivered at 6h. evening, of a fine son which weighed 11 lbs. 1-4; her 3d son and 7th child.

8. I was called at 1h. to go and see Mrs. Trip; I found a number of women with her.

8. I am informed Mrs. Trip has a child, — weighed 12 pounds.

11. Samuel Smith of Sidney, expired this day.

12. Mrs. Bridge delivered of her first daughter and 8d child. Mrs. Mosier performed.

15. Rev'd Mr. Stone and Lady made us a visit.

18. I was called at 4h. morn, to see Peggy Whealor at Saunders'; she was delivered of a daughter at 9.

20. Have seen 67 years this day. O how many vicissitudes have I passed thro'; may I make a wise improvement of all. Mr. Ellab Lyon and wife called here. Friend Echobad Pitts dined with us.

27. I was called to see Nathan Tylor's wife; she was delivered at 8h. evening, of her 6th son and 10th child. Hannah Bolton expired at 3 p. m. Daughter Pollard was gone to put on her grave cloaths.

28. Hannah Bolton's remains were interred.

March 18. Mrs. Pattin came to see me; informed me Mrs. Cain was dead.

14. Sunday. Mrs. Edson came here to see me, hearing I was sick. I take it very kind indeed. Son and daughter Lambard came after meeting. O how good it is to see any one concerned for me; but I would not forget God's goodness to me in preserving from death when I thought it even had hold of me; may I still live to show I have a sense of his goodness.

16. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus down in the settlement; the coart sett.

17. Son Town sleeps here; his family all well, except Lucy who is declining fast. May God be with her, and afford her comfortable hopes of his love for immortal part; may he send a guardian angel to guide her better part to bliss.

19. A cause between Capt. William Haywood and Robinson Mills was tried and went to the jury this evening.

22. Son Cyrus sett out for Wiscasset; he is gone to tend a mill for Mr. Silas Lee; may God guide and preserve him, and return him in safety. Ephraim informed me his mare with the sleigh fell thro' the ice oposite Mr. Smith's; two men came to their assistance, and thro' God's goodness the lives of my sons and horse were saved; the harness was some damaged.

March 22. Silas Lee (1760-1814), a lawyer, and judge of probate of Lincoln county from 1804 until his death.

1802. March 23. Ephraim went in company with the Rev'd Mr. Stone, son Lambard, and Samuel Page to Grealy pond for fishing; they caught 3 only.

30. Mr. Ballard sett out for Monmouth to survey.

31. James Lester here, sodered the handle on a coffee pott, mended a tea do., and 2 rasors.

April 1. Mr. Ballard returned at evening with his right hand and shoulder lamb by reason of a fall he got yesterday.

7. Ruth Fairfield of Winslow, expired.

8. It is the yearly fast. I am informed the wife of Church Williams was delivered of a son, her 2nd child, this morn.

12. Son Ephraim made me a bread trough.

13. Samuel went to meeting to Cowen's.

15. I am informed of the death of Daniel Townsin's wife in child bed.

18. Sunday. Samuel shott a partridge and gave it to daughter Ballard.

19. Clear. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Gardiner's. I received a letter from Cyrus of the 16th inst., and wrote an answer; he was well. Dolly is at son Jonathan's this afternoon.

22. Mr. Ballard returned from Mr. Gardiner's.

25. Capt. Stackpole came down to inform us of the death of daughter Lucy Town. May God please to sanctify the dispensation to us all, and may we hear the call — Be ye also ready.

27. The remains of Lucy Town are to be interred at 2h. this afternoon. May the family and connections with the neighbours have the presence of the Great Parent of the universe, and may the call — Be ye also ready — be attended to by us all.

30. I was called at the 5th hour, morn, to go and see the wife of Abraham Davenport, who was in labour; shee was safe delivered at 9 of her 1st daughter and 4th child. Son Cyrus came home from the Point.

May 1. We were much alarmed by fire which caught in drle stuff by the shop. It ran allmost to the fence between the lots.

2. Sunday. The ordinance of the supper administered. There were 7 male and 14 female members communed.

3. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus, and Ephraim, been to town meeting. Mager Samuel Howard chosen to represent this town in general coart.

4. George Rheed's wife delivered of a daughter this day. Ephraim and Samuel gone to training.

6. Mrs. Pierce here to bake.

7. Old Lieut. Shaw's barn burnt, and they were much put to it to save his house. Capt. Stone was in great danger of losing his buildings. I have done but little more than watch the motion of the fire.

8. The fire drove Mrs. Welch and family out; they sleep at our house. I have been out the most of the day watching the fire. Was called by James Keton to go and see his wife who is unwell.

March 31. A traveling tinker.

April 15. Daniel Townsend, Junior, who was the father of Dodivah Townsend of Sidney and the grandfather of Reuel Townsend of Augusta.

April 19. Robert Hallowell Gardiner at Pittston.

April 22. Robert Hallowell Gardiner (1782-1864), the elder.

April 30. Wiscasset point.

1802. May 18. Rainy. My patient Mrs. Keton was safe delivered at 3h. this morn of her 5th daughter and 8th child.

June 1. Mr. Ballard went to court. The judges were not come, but arrived at evening.

12. Went to Mr. Parker's to see his wife who was in labour.

13. Sunday. She [Mrs. Parker] was delivered of a daughter at 2h. this morn; her 4th daughter and 8th child.

14. Mr. Ballard gone to survey for Mr. Pierce at Winslow.

17. Salmon Rockwood dined here.

19. Mr. Ballard been surveying road, on that which leads from Mr. Weston's to Winthrop.

25. I have workt in my garden a considerable part of this day. How much reason have I to bless God for restoring mercies; he is able to bring us low and to raise us again as seemeth good unto him.

27. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed; he spoke forenoon from Exodus xxx., 8 v.; afternoon from Matthew xxiv, 42nt.

30. Informed that James Cypher's infant is dead.

July 5. Independence observed at Hallowell. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to see the — or rather hear, an oration delivered which was performed by Thomas Bond.

6. I have been very ill this day. Daughter Ballard came and nursed me. May God's blessing rest on her for her goodness to me.

9. I went to lecture; Mr. Stone performed.

10. I was so ill that for some time it seemed I must expire soon; but the author of all mercies was [so kind as to] grant me relief for which I discoursed praise to his holy name.

11. Sunday. The ordinance of the supper administered. I have great reason to bless God for this opportunity of commemorating the dying love of the Savior of sinners; may my life be agreeable to the mercies I receive.

13. Mr. Ballard sett out for New Medford to survey for Mr. Vaughn.

14. Blessed be the father of all our mercies. I have been free from pain this day and night.

17. I have been very ill; sent for Doct. Cony; he left me some lavender and rhubarb.

19. Old Mrs. Marsh expired this night.

26. I have been very unwell. Daughter Ballard came in, made my bed and brusht the rooms. May it please God to direct us to some one who may have pity on my case, and grant me such assistance as my case requires; or give me to acquiesce in his divine will.

27. Lydia Hallowell here. Cut part of my sage for Mrs. Gill.

28. Menasa [Manassah] Duttun's wife came here to help me, and I wrote to my son's to see Mrs. Getchell; she has the collic.

August 1. Sunday. My family to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Cushman performed.

July 5. The oration was printed in a pamphlet by Peter Edes.

July 13. The name of the town of New Milford was changed to Alna in 1811.

1802. August 3. Mr. Ballard been surveying a lot for Jonathan which he has sold to Eben Hovey. Timothy Woodward's infant interred this day.

4. I have been so well (thro' the great goodness of the great parent of the universe) as to perform the business of my house.

8. Dolly Farewell took tea with us.

19. Capt. Parker killed by his cart oversetting.

23. Anniversary Lucy Town's birth, 27 years.

27. Sister Williams and daughter Ballard and her daughter and Sally Parker took tea here.

29. Sunday. Felt so unfit to attend worship that I tarried at home. My family all attended. O my God, when will the time be when I may have it in my power to go to thy house to worship again. Mrs. Stone went on board Capt. Bruster for Boston this morning.

31. James Moore here after me to go to Amos Lyon's wife. I was unable.

September 1. I was again called on to visit Mrs. Lyon. I went; wrote there without dismounting. I find her a little easier, by the help of an opiate which Doct. Hubbard had given her; her pain returned about sun sett; he called to see her again at 10h. evening; made a very pertinent prayer with her and gave her another annidine.

5. Sunday. We all attended worship at the meeting house. The ordinance of the supper administered. A Rev'd Mr. Abbott performed, forenoon; Mr. Stone, afternoon.

8. Daughter Ballard to Mr. Gill's; his babe is very sick; May God please to restore it to health, and they be able to bless his name.

10. Suky Kenady here; I lent her my saddle to go to Farmington.

17. Old Lady Mosler at Son Jonathan's.

18. The old lady Mosler left here after dinner; she had the misfortune to fall from the top of the stairs after shee arrived at home.

22. Cyrus gone to Hallowell to attend at the review. Ephraim as a soldier.

23. Capt. Osgood here; informs that the wife of Amos Lyon expired the 12th inst.; her remains interred the 13th.

26. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to the meeting house; Mr. Moody performed; Ephraim to upper parish.

23. I was called to go to see Samuel Gill; find him very low indeed.

30. I went to Mr. Gill's, afternoon; their son Samuel expired at 9h. evening. I was with them all night. A house belonging to the Bigess was burned this night; 2 families made destitute of a habitation. It was the house which was Deacon Clark's.

October 3. Sunday. We attended funeral of Mr. Gill's child after meeting.

4. Mr. Ballard sett out to survey for Mr. Smart and others.

7. The wife of S. T. Foster expired at 3h. this morn.

8. The remains of Mrs. Foster were interred at 3h. p. m.

September 26. Rev. Silas Moody, minister at Arundel. He was ordained January 9, 1771, and died in April, 1816.

September 30. Inscription in Cony cemetery: In memory of Samuel Turner Gill,

son to Mr. Charles and Betsy Gill, who departed this life September the 30th, 1802, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Ye weeping friends dry up your tears,  
My dust rests here till Christ appears.

1802. October 13. Mr. Ballard been surveying for Doct. Mires.

15. It is 25 years yesterday since I arrived at Kennebeck. How many scenes have past since.

18. I was called to go and see Mrs. Dutton, who is in labour, and was safe delivered at 7h., evening, of a son, her second child.

28. I was called at 2h. p. m., to see Mrs. Dutton, who was thot to be expiring. I sett with her all night.

29. I was called about sunset to go and assist to put on the grave cloaths for Mrs. Dutton who is now expired; her husband is come to see her; arrived before she was dead. Mrs. Arnold and Cypher and Betsy Church assisted me. God has held me up to perform for others.

31. Sunday. We all went to the funeral of Mrs. Dutton. Mr. Wilboro prayed, and delivered a discourse on the occasion.

November 2. Mr. Dutton's infant expired and is buried this day.

3. I was called at 7h. evening, by Mr. Evlith to go and see his wife. The wriding was very bad, but we arrived safe from harm.

4. Mrs. Evlith was safe delivered at 2h. this morn, of a daughter, her first-born. Mrs. Ead's delivered by Doct. Cony; her infant is dead.

5. Mr. Evellith here for some advice respecting his infant, as it seems unwell.

10. Mr. Ballard gone to survey the road thro' Winthrop.

11. Mager Stickney here this morn, after Mr. Ballard to go and survey for Capt. Rheld.

14. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed. I went to Mr. Pitts' at intermition.

15. Betsy Andrus here; paid me a crown for my attending her sister Dutton in her last sickness.

20. A Mr. Steward, his wife and five children, called here on their way (from Halifax in Mount Vernon) to Canaan. They have been 16 days on their journey. I gave them some refreshment. Mr. Ballard been down below; informs that Benjamin Page fell from Timothy Page's phraim which [they were] ralsing, and was much hurt.

24. Mr. [George] Brown sett out from here on his way to the State of Vermont.

25. Mr. Ballard and Ephraim went to meeting. This day is observed as a

October 13. Dr. Ludowicke Cassimire Mayers came with his parents and two brothers from Rotterdam to Frankfort on the Kennebec in 1752. During the revolution he went to Nova Scotia with Jacob Bailey, who mentions him, and says that his brothers George and Philip were loyalists. After the war Cassimire returned to Pownalborough much impoverished, and lived in a hut which he built on the bank of the eastern river. The site is now marked by his well. He died September 10th, 1822. It is tradition that Dr. Mayers

was the person who prepared the skeleton of the negro Edmund Fortis after that man was hanged. (See entry September 25, 1794.)

October 29. Burial in Mt. Vernon cemetery. Epitaph: In memory of Mrs. Sally Dutton, wife of Mr. Manassah Dutton, who died October 29, 1802. Æ 22 years. She was daughter of Mr. George and Mrs. Elizabeth Andross of Augusta.

October 31. Rev. Asa Wilbur of Sidney.

day of thanksgiving. Son Jonathan and all his family partook with us at supper.

1802. November 26. Cyrus went to Winthrop to carry wool to be carded.

28. Sunday. I am informed at evening of the death of Colo. Dutton's wife, and that her funeral was attended from her son Samuel's. May the visitation of providence be sanctified to all nearly concerned, and the call be heard by us all to be also ready; as it is appointed to all men once to die, and after death the judgment; may we have our loins girt, our lamps burning, that we may not be surprised when the bridegroom shall come.

29. Mr. Ballard sett out to survey for Judge Robbins. Son Ephraim made me a present of a chest. W. Cypher brot it from the shop, and I filled it with lining. Was called about 2h. p. m., to go and see son Jonathan's wife. She was safe delivered at 11 of her 7th child and 3 daughter, and is cleverly.

December 2. Mr. Ballard, son Jonathan and his son Jonathan, went to survey land for Mr. Whipple. I cutt raggs for flocks and coverlid at evening.

3. Son Jonathan came for me to go and dress his infant; Mrs. Hodges there; shee called here; had the youngest of her daughter's infants with her.

4. Our men removed the fence to the west of the well.

6. Mr. Ballard been down to the jail. Served his warrant on James and John Savage for taxes and left them both in jail.

10. I was called to Mr. Shubal Pitts, at 9h. evening.

11. My patient was safe delivered at 2h. 5m. this morn, of her 2d son and 4th child.

12. Sunday. Darcos Hodges with son Pollard going to line with Mr. Partridge.

24. Mr. James Child here; paid me two fees for performing cases for his lady, first in Nov. 12th, second August 3d, 1799; he gave for the two £1: 6: 0.

26. Daniel Woodward married to Clarissa Stone.

28. I have scoured 65 skeins yarn; finisht a stockin, and began another.

29. Mr. Ballard to settle with the town and county treasurers; past receipts in full for some taxes and in part for others.

30. Mr. Ballard sett out with others to look a road from the bridge to Sheapscott settlement.

31. The year is now come to a close, and I am still a living monument of God's sparing mercy. May I have a proper sence of his goodness and live according thereto.

### 1803.

1803. January 2. Sunday. I was called at 5h. this morn, to go and see Mrs. Wald; she was delivered of a son at 10.

4. I was called at 4h. morn, to see the wife of Anthony Brackett; she was safe delivered at 4h. 30m., evening, of her 4th child and first daughter.

11. Sudden death at Hallowell, this day, a Mr. Johnston.

15. Mr. Ballard is gone to run a line for Mr. Whipple, west side this river.

December 3. One of the triplets born  
January 16, 1802. See entry for January  
18, 1802.

December 26. See Woodward family.

1808. January 16. Sunday. James Cowen's wife desired prayers for herself, being in a low state, and also [that] the death of her daughter might be sanctified. Hear that Mrs. Badcock was dead.

18. Mr. Ballard surveying for James Page on Mrs. Farewell's back lott.

21. I was called early this morn to Mager Benjamin Stickney's wife in labour; she was safe delivered of her 3d daughter and 8th child, at 5h. 30m. evening.

28. I went into bed quite fatigued and was called directly after by Mr. Young to go and see his wife who was in labour; arrived there at 11h. 30m. evening.

29. Mrs. Young was safe delivered at 2h. morn, of her 4th child and second daughter.

31. I was called at 20m. after midnight to go and see my daughter Lambard who was in labour; shee was safe delivered of her 5th child and 2nd daughter at 1h. 20m. I tarried with her till near the middle of the day when I was called by Mr. Edson to go and see Mrs. Bodwell who was in labour; she was safe delivered at 6h. evening, of a daughter; and I returned home at 11h. 20m.

February 3. Rainy; the snow is almost gone.

6. Sunday. John Bolton and Lucy Bolton were published.

9. Mr. Ballard wrote to Mr. Pierce, Boston.

10. Mr. Ballard been surveying for son Jonathan at the farm of the late Capt. Daniel Savage who is deceased. My son owns one half of said farm.

11. I was called at 3m. after midnight to go and see Mrs. Charles Gill who was in labour; she was safe delivered at 10h. m. of her 6th child by her last marriage, and 4th son. The waiding very bad.

12. I have been at home till sun an hour high. Mrs. Butlar came here. I set out on horse back and went to son Pollard's; arrived there at dusk.

13. Sunday. My daughter was taken in labour; and shee was safe delivered at 11h. 10m. evening, of her 4th daughter and 6th child.

20. Sunday. I have seen 68 years — this day. Have been to meeting; to son Lambard's. Allen has a scalt foot.

22. Son Pollard returned from his mother's; Mr. Hodges, his wife, Fanny, and his 3 children which were born at a birth, slept there.

24. Mrs. Farewell called at my house; she has been to her house; finds her house broken open and part of her effects gone.

28. Lieut. John Shaw paid his taxes. George Andrus paid 1d. 50 cents.

March 7. I was called up about midnight to go to Mr. Thompson's; wrode beyond Mr. Edson's when I was met and informed the patient was delivered. I then returned home, attended by Mr. Edson; arrived at 2h. morn, very cold.

18. Mr. Prince Baker here; supt here; he had a plan of New Sharon to carrie to Judge Coney's, which he is to return.

20. Mr. Cleark and Ruth Springer joined in marriage.

21. Mr. Ballard is gone again to proseed in heading the lotts, east side the river. Daniel Woodward had a son born this day — his first child.

January 31. Lucy Lambard. She became the wife of Asaph R. Nichols.  
See Nichols family.



1803. March 22. I hear James Smith had a son born this day.

24. Mr. Densmore removed his family.

27. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and Ephraim to meeting at the meeting house; Lydia Nud to the N. parish.

30. Mr. Ballard sett out to go and see Doct. Barton; he is going through the woods from Samuel Churches.

31. Mr. Ballard returned from Doct. Barton's, brot some pickeril.

April 4. I am informed that Daniel Woodward's infant was suffocated in bed with its parents the night past.

5. We are informed that Mr. Whitwell's oldest daughter expired last night.

7. Ephraim and Lydia went to meeting; it is a day set apart for fasting and prayer. Mr. Whitwell's oldest daughter was interred after meeting.

10. Sunday. I am at Mr. Moody's. Doct. Hubbard was called to see her.

11. I was exercised with such a pain in my head that it seemed as if my life must go. I called Lydia up in the night; shee applyed poultices to my feet and warm brandy to my head with hot flannel, and I became some easier before morning.

12. We are informed that Deacon Cony expired last night. We have since heard it was at sun rise.

18. Mr. Purington here.

16. A severe snow-storm. The remains of Deacon Cony were interred this afternoon.

17. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting, afternoon; a funeral discourse was delivered by the Rev'd Mr. Stone, from Psalm 37th c. and 37th vers.

20. Son Lambard removed to the house where Mr. David Thomas has lived.

22. I am informed that Mrs. Whitwell was delivered last night; her infant expired soon and she expired this morning at 4 o'clock. May God support the bereaved in their affliction, and be better to them than what he has taken from them.

24. Sunday. I went to meeting and to the house of Mr. Whitwell; his wife and infant were interred; a vast concourse of people followed in procession after the corps. We had but one service at the meeting house. Rev'd Mr. Stone was called to attend a funeral at Capt. Homans, Vassalborough. Mr. Gillit presided at Mr. Whitwell's.

26. Mr. Ballard sett out for Davis Town.

May 1. My family all attended public worship except myself. I was unwell, and they did not find the horse till it was too late to go. The ordinance of the supper was administered. Mrs. Cowen had a bill for prayers. May

March 30. On Church hill.

April 17. On the death of Deacon Samuel Cony. The will of Deacon Samuel Cony is printed in Lincoln County Probate Records, p. 11.

April 22. In Mt. Vernon cemetery there is a large horizontal slab of slate bearing the inscription: "Sarah, wife of Benjamin

Whitwell, aged 29 years, the 22d of April, and Catharine, their daughter, aged 6 years, on the 4th of April, 1803. Deceased. Their remains are here deposited. Amiable in life in death undivided."

April 26. The plantation of Davis Town was incorporated in 1807 as Montville.

God grant her all the comfort that she stands in need of in this life, and may her better part be received at the close of life to the realms of bliss and happiness.

1803. May 2. I have been working in my garden, sett current bushes, and fixing a better way to our well.

5. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Gilly.

9. I am informed that John Badcock expired last night.

10. Mrs. Odlin left here at 9h. morn; her sister Lydia went with her to the stores, and to her uncle's. Mr. Ballard been surveying house lotts for Mr. Whitwell.

11. Cyrus informed me that son Town's youngest child is no more.

12. My sympathy is great for my son Town, and his dear wife and family in their present affliction; they are this day attending the solemnity of interring the only child of his present marriage; may the Great Parent of the Universe give them comfort and be more to them than what has been taken from them; and may all the family hear the call,—Be ye also ready; may we all be excited to the same.

13. Funeral of Amos Pray, Hallowell.

15. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting at the Fort. Jonathan and wife, part of their children, Ephraim and Lydia, to Mr. Ingerham's barn; the Methodist quarterly meeting held there. I am informed that Samuel Parker partook at the ordinance of the supper with them.

17. Mr. Ballard has seen 70 years this day. As his years, may his grace increase.

21. Mr. Ballard surveying for Mr. Purlington.

22. Sunday. Mr. Parker performed from 2 Corinth. 11th verse. Hitty Pierce is published to Samuel Babcock.

27. Dined at Doct. Coney's. Took tea at Mr. Cragg's.

28. I was called at 2h. morn, to go and see Midlan Cowen's wife who is unwell. I see her in safe circumstances and returned home. Mrs. Farewell took tea here. She informs me that Theophilus Hamlen's wife was delivered last night.

29. Sunday. My family all attended public worship at the meeting house; the Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from the gospel of St. John, 7th c., 46th verse,—and the ofercers answered, never man spake like this man.

June 9. We had a man by the name of Conant who dug garden for us. Samuel Badcock, 8d, and Hitty Pierce were married.

10. Mr. Ballard been making a plan for Crosby and Robinson.

13. A child of Jery Dummer's expired.

14. Shee that was Betsy Voce, now Mrs. Young, her husband and his brother, here. Mr. Elisha Mathews' remains interred this day, and Mr. Eve-eth's child expired.

May 2. The remains of this well are yet to be seen near the cellar of the old dwelling house.

May 5. John Gilley (1690-1813), one of the early settlers of ancient Hallowell. The Gilley farm was on the Bangor road about three miles from the Fort.

May 21. James Purrinton, who was clearing land for a farm and preparing to settle about half a mile distant from the Diarists' domicile.

1803. June 16. Mr. Eveleth's child was interred this afternoon.

22. Mr. Ballard began to weed his corn; Jack wrode horse to plough.

23. Rev'd Mr. Stone took tea here; and Lydia Nudd went from here by reason of lameness in her right legg.

24. Daughter Pollard made me a present of 6 block tin spoons.

25. Baked flower and brown bread for ourselves and Mr. Purington.

July 4. S. Getchell expired.

15. Am informed that Barney Lambard fel into the wel, 13th inst., but was taken out and had received but little injury. I wish to bless God for his preserving mercy.

18. Mrs. Badcock and two of Samuel Badcock's daughters, here; Elijah Barton, also.

22. I was called in haste to Timothy Woodward's; his wife was delivered of her second child and daughter, by Doct. Howard, before we arrived, at 4h. p. m.

26. Mr. Ballard sett out to go to Davis Town.

30. I was called at 1h. this morn, to go to Samuel Clark's; we arrived at 4; his wife is unwell. The wife of Ezekiel Coal expired this night, soon after delivery; has left an infant daughter.

August 8. Called at Mr. George Bolton's; his wife more unwell; wisht me not to go home, and I tarried.

9. My patient safe delivered at 2h. morn, of her first born, a daughter.

12. Clear. Mr. Simlon Cleark's lady and daughter Ballard dined with me. I made myself ready (and sett out as soon as Cyrus came home) for Mr. Simlon Cleark's; met him by Mr. Cypher's; reacht there at 4 p. m.; his wife was safe delivered at 5 of her second child and daughter; her first is 7 years.

13. Was called in haste to go to John Bolton's wife; it was cloudy and very dark before we reacht there.

14. Sunday. My patient was safe delivered at 9h. this morn, of a daughter, first born. March 22nd, 1803, received of James Bolton a pair shoes and 1 lb. sugar [on John Bolton's account].

21. Was called at 4h. p. m., to go and see Jessy Goodln's wife; find her not very well.

28. Sunday. The young men to meeting. Mr. Parker performed.

31. The young men to training.

September 4. Sunday. I attended worship; it was communion day. Capt. Cony and Susanna were published.

13. The review at Hallowell this day.

14. I have been very unwell; but have it to bear alone, and my work to do.

18. Sunday. I was called at evening to Savage Bolton's [wife].

19. Mrs. Bolton safe delivered at 3h. p. m. of her 5th daughter and 11th child.

June 25. James Purrington, who fell crazy three years later, and slew all but one of his family and then himself.

July 22. Timothy Woodward lived at the place then called Green Lodge—now West Sidney.

September 4. (1) Samuel and Susan B. Cony, the parents of Samuel Cony, Governor (1864-1867). (2) They became the parents of Governor Cony.

1803. September 22. Bakt the last meal made of corn we raised last year.

24. Capt. Ozgood here to summons Mr. Ballard to appear as evidence at court next week; left 1 shilling, 6 pence in cash.

25. Sunday. Cyrus, Lathrop and Burr to meeting. Mr. Parker performed.

27. Mr. Ballard returned from his tour of surveying at Davis Town; he went to attend court directly.

28. General Salem Town took breakfast here; he has been to Penobscot.

October 2. Sunday. My daughter and I went to Mr. Dany's at evening. I delivered her 6 shillings which General Town sent her as a present.

4. Mr. Purington paid me 6 shillings, 7 pence, for baking for him this summer, and 2 shillings for stalks to shock.

5. Daughter Ballard conducted Joanna Smith here to work for me; shee is 16 years old.

12. Ezra Town and Susan Spring were joined in wedlock since he went there; may God bless and prosper them in their marriage state.

16. Sunday. I was called at sun sett to go and see the wife of Samuel Badcock the 3d; she was safe delivered of a son at 8h. evening.

25. I went to Perez Hamlen's; put his wife to bed with her 3d child and first daughter; left them comfortable and returned home at 8h. p. m.

27. Clear. Mrs. Cypher and Sally Church did my washing; I paid them a pisterene each.

29. I am down sick this evening; God grant me grace to submit to all his dispensations with patience.

31. Mr. Cottle called me early this morn to see his wife; shee was safe delivered at 4h. p. m. of her 10th daughter and 16th child.

November 6. Sunday. The ordinance of the supper was administered.

11. Was called to see the wife of Jerry Towl who is unwell.

12. My patient was safe delivered of a daughter, her 11th child; it weighed 9 1-4 lbs.

15. Mr. Ballard paid the State tax and got a receipt in full from Arthur Lithgo, Esqr.

16. I was informed that Amos Partridge was very sick from home and that his brother Moses was dead, and Perloiny [Paulina] sick at Boston.

19. Was informed that Judge Dumer had chartered and loaded a vessel for the W. Indies, and it is frozen into the river. Cyrus was informed that Mr. Moody, preceptor, buried 2 children yesterday, and is very sick himself. Son Ephraim sleeps here. He this minnit informed that Charles Dingley's 2nd child expired last night.

23. Cyrus was in the settlement; saw son Town; he gave him 5 goose wings to bring to me.

28. Mr. Ballard workt at the shop, forenoon; afternoon, to the settlement; he found Wm. Cypher in the road very much intoxicated with liquor; he with the help of Mr. Andrus and Smith got him to Mr. Andrus'.

September 28. Salem Towne was the Commonwealth's agent for the sale of lands then lately derived from the Indians on the Penobscot river.

October 27. The pisterene was a Spanish coin then in circulation here. Its value was about that of an English shilling.

1803. December 1. It is our yearly Thanksgiving. We roasted a goose; boiled beef, pork and fowls for dinner.

2. Mr. Mathews here at evening for pills for Lydna Getchell; shee is very ill, he says. P. Bullin was joined in wedlock yesterday with Mrs. Thurston.

4. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, Cyrus and Ephraim attended worship at Mr. Stone's meeting.

5. Mr. Ballard workt at the shop till afternoon, when he came in; is not very well.

8. Mr. Ballard been surveying a road from Sydna South line to Samuel Hovy's.

19. This is the anniversary of my marriage. I have lived in the marriage state 49 years.

20. Birth of Whiton's daughter.

21. I was called at 11h. last night to go and see a Mrs. Whitton at Hallowell; find the patient delivered of her child, a daughter, her 5th child and 2nd by her present husband; she was not fully delivered; I performed what was remaining to be done, and put her to bed safe. I called at the Rev'd Mr. Stone's and warmed.

24. Son Lambard brot his sister Capin here, forenoon; was called by Frances Towl to go and see his wife, at dusk; arrived at son Pollard's, where they reside, at 6 evening; shee was delivered at 8 of a son, her first born.

30. I have finisht trying hogg's lard; cut sauches [sausage] meet, and done other matters. Rachel washt the floors, and ironed, after she returned. Allen Lambard sleeps here this night, and the 3 past.

31. Mr. Ballard returned from his surveying at Reedfield; he this evening paid his tax for the next year to Lieut. John Shaw, Junior, and took his receipt in full. This year is now near a close. God grant we may begin the ensuing in peace and happiness.

#### 1804.

1804. January 2. Mr. Ballard is gone to the meddow. He came home at 4h. p. m.; took a little food; complains of feeling the pain in his stomach; but was called by John Wall to answer an execution of 800 dollars; on account of the tax collection was by him conducted to the jail in Augusta, and committed; our two sons, Jonathan and Ephraim, were bound for the liberty of the yard. For him I pray the great parent of the universe to protect him and give him comfort in his present tryal.

3. I had a very ill turn in the night; but blessed be the great author of all my mercies, I got easier.

7. Cyrus went to carrie clean clothes to his father; found him well; he dined with Judge Cony this day.

15. Sunday. Funeral of Mr. Crosby's daughter.

20. Death of John Bolton's wife.

21. Was informed of the death of Jonathan Runels of Sidney. May we all attend to the call — be ye also ready. Death of old Mrs. Fairfield.

December 5. This shop is now a part of the dwelling house of the late Virgil Ballard at Ballard's Corner.

1804. January 22. Sunday. Funeral of John Bolton's wife.

24. Daughter Ballard informed that James Dutton of Reedfield expired last night. Ephraim Leighton sleeps here.

25. Son Jonathan's man brot us a load of wood. I wish to retain my reason if it be the will of the great parent of the universe.

26. Mr. Waid informs that Capt. Littlefield was dead. Hartson Cony, allso.

February 2. I went down to Mr. Thwing's; my husband came and spent afternoon with me; he dined and took tea there, but must go up the hill at night. May the great parent give him pattience and composeur of mind.

3. May God reward my friends.

5. Son Ephraim and Mary Farewell were joined in wedlock this evening.

8. Clear. Lydia came home and washt. I have begun a legin for my husband. Cyrus went and carried his trunk and books of account to his father.

10. Son Ephraim brot his tools up to the shop and began to fix to work.

11. We are informed that Judge North's store was consumed by fire this morning. Mr. Gill's loss is very considerable. Mr. Eads and family, and a Mr. Allen were turned out by this calamity.

12. Sunday. Death of Widow Webber, of Vassalboro.

19. Sunday. I have been to meeting. Was at Shubal Pitts' at intermition; my husband boards there. Robert Williams desired prayers on the death of a brother.

21. George Ulmer of Lincolnville here; wishes to have Cyrus go and take care of and tend a grist mill of his.

25. Son Lambard came and conducted me to his house, to see his honored mother.

March 8. I roasted a goose for supper which son Town gave me 18th January.

10. The paths hard frozen this morn. Cyrus and Ephraim sett out at 2h. morn, for Lincolnville, to George Ulmer's, Esq.

12. Son Ephraim returned from Belfast.

14. Luke Barton wriding in a sleigh ran it over a sheep, and hurt it so it could not stand. It was my son's sheep.

15. James Hinkley expired.

16. I feel more comfortable, for which I wish to give God praise.

17. Funeral, Mr. James Hinkley of Hallowell; his death was very suden.

18. Sunday. At home, but in a condition of sorrow. My comforters are much as Job's were. O that my patience may hold out, and may I see good according to the days in which I have been afflicted. Mr. Kinsliys' 8d son born.

20. I pray God to forgive the ofences of all who do ingure my feelings. May they consider they may be old and receive like treatment.

February 11. The building was situated on or adjacent to the site of the present Harlow block, opposite the then residence of Colonel North (where the Granite Bank building now stands). Peter Edes lost his

printing press and type and most of his furniture. This calamity obliged him to defer the printing of the next issue of his newspaper until the 23d of the following March.

1804. March 21. I was called before morn to Wm. Stone's wife in labour; shee was delivered at 9h. morn, of her 6th son and 8th child.

27. I was called at noon to go and see Lucy Shaw (who was at Mr. A. Brackett's) in labour, and was safe delivered about 2h. p. m., of a daughter born out of wedlock.

April 3. Daughter Ballard sent for me, afternoon, shee being in labour, and delivered of a dead son before sun sett, untimely birth.

5. It is fast day.

8. Sunday. Lemuel and Jack Ballard went to meeting, to the upper parish.

12. We brew'd, and have soap in hand, as the hoops of the barrel sprung, which made it necessary. I took the top hoop and put it to the bottom, and so I made it do. It was not so when I had a husband with me.

18. Mended Mr. Ballard's velvet breaches, and done some matters about house.

15. Sunday. Heman and Lemuel to hear Mr. Stone; Lathrop to hear Mr. Fogg, Joanna to the school house, east side.

17. Son Ephraim been hewing timber in the woods. I sent dinner for him, Lemuel and 2 others.

24. Son Ephraim been to the settlement; informs me the freset is so high that there is water swimming deep over the mill brook bridge.

27. Rained the most of the day; stars appeared at evening.

28. Clear morn; a rainbow in the west. The remains of the wife of John Pinkham interred this day.

May 1. The men to see training. Ephraim to trooping.

4. I have dug ground and planted Poland beans in my garden. I feel much fatigued. The children helpt me some. Allen [Lambard] said he wisht to help me.

5. The school house was raised; my husband attended.

7. Mrs. Gill was taken in labour about the middle of the night.

8. My patient was safely delivered of her 9th child and 3d daughter, at 3h. 30m. this morn, and is cleverly. Son Ephraim and 'printices to work at the school house; my husband, also.

9. My husband workt at the school house.

13. Sunday. I was at Mr. Pitts' at intermiton; shee informed me of an infant's being found in a pond in Winthrop.

15. Ephraim finisht his job of what [he was doing at] the school house.

25. Mr. Partridge here for the plan of the jail yard.

30. This is election day.

31. Son Ephraim with his apprentices and Mr. Lathrop went from here this morn to work for Mr. Whitwell. Ephraim has hired a part his house; removed his tools there; I gave him a bed bolster, and pillows, and one blankett, and pair pillow cases. I wish him prosperity.

May 5. It was located on the site of the present Wm. R. Smith school building. Bridge street did not then extend beyond State street.

May 31. The Whitwell house, afterwards known as the Jacob Stanwood house, is now standing on Green street.

1804. June 2. Cyrus, and Nicholas Shaw planted potatoes, and yoked the hoggs.

10. Sunday. John Jones had a bill for prayers on the death of his brother.

14. Isaac Waters, son of my sister, dined here. I was called at 10h. evening, to see son Ephraim's wife who was in labour. I walkt there.

17. Sunday. Mr. Purlington and his wife left after breakfast.

20. Cyrus been down to the settlement. Informs me that Ebenezer Town's youngest child expired this day.

24. Sunday. Daughter [Ballard] came in to see me; shee was going to the quarterly meeting of the Methodist society; Mr. Waters attended at that meeting.

26. Mr. Waters left our house at 4h. p. m., to go onboard a vessel for Boston.

29. I went to lecture; we had a stranger performed. A young man by the name of Eaton came here at evening; his business was with Betsy Church.

July 4. The anniversary of Independence. There was an oration delivered at Augusta meeting house by a Mr. Fuller, and another at the court house by Mr. Thustan Whiten. Cyrus down to hear and see.

5. Was called in haste to James Bolton's wife who was not very well; was there all night. Very much afflicted by fleas.

7. Was informed that the infants of Capt. Jones and Emond Warrin were dead. I am informed of the death of Mrs. Robinson at the 4-corners.

9. Informed that Lathrop had a soar opened on his face by Dr. Mann.

17. Cyrus informed me that Mr. Cottle's youngest child is interred this day, and 1 of Mr. Crosby's of Belgrade.

August 7. Mr. Purlington here for camomile for his son James.

10. Mr. Purlington's mother sleeps here. Shee is on her way from Vassalboro home [to Bowdoinham].

16. Mr. Benat brot Mrs. Farewell's furneture here, and shee came here to reside for the present.

21. I went to Ephraim's new house, and to Mr. Partridge's.

22. Mrs. Farewell went down on business about the road being taken from her.

July 4. Henry Weld Fuller (1784-1841), was the orator for the "Federal citizens," and Rev. Thureston Whiting for the democrats. The federalist's oration was printed in a pamphlet by Peter Edes.

July 7. (1) Captain John Jones was a trader at the Hook village. (2) The wife of Jesse Robinson. The "4-corners" were the present village of Manchester.

August 22. She went to the village to meet the selectmen — who were Seth Williams, William Robinson, and Beriah Ingraham. Mrs. Farwell's humble house like others had been located by the travel of the road which was first laid out from Jones' brook to Sidney. That early

road wound a portion of its course along the westerly side of Andros hill northerly and crossed the Ballard farm about four rods easterly from the dwelling which Mr. Ballard had built and now lived in with his family; thence the road continued across Indian (Ballard) brook and beyond, its position being considerably eastward of the present one. The improved and permanent location (which established Ballard's Corner), caused the discontinuance of the old road and much inconvenience to the few residents on it. The old highway composed a portion of the original Peter Gilman post road to Norridgewock.



1804. August 28. Was called to Belgrade, to Sherebiah Cleark's; find his wife in labour.

29. Mrs. Cleark delivered at 8h. morn, of her 6th child and 4th daughter; fine child.

September 3, 4, 5, 6. At my Son's [Ephraim] till the 6th, when I went home to see my house. The baby expired at midnight, 12 weeks lacking 5 hours [old].

7. Lemuel came for me to go to my son's again. I find them mourning the loss of their dear babe. May God sanctify this berlevment to them and to us all.

9. Sunday. The remains of son Ephraim's infant were interred. Rev'd Mr. Parker made the prayer.

10. The men cleared our well.

11. Cyrus is gone to see the review.

18. Daughter Ballard informed me that Betsy Andrews was delivered o a fine son this morn, 8m. after midnight. Funeral of Chases' infant.

17. Gathered ripe scarlet beans; had squash, shelled and string beans and pork for dinner.

20. Son Ephraim here; informs his father has broke his bonds and that he expects his property will all be atached this day. Would the parent of all mercy enable me to support under all the tryal he is pleased to lay upon me, and take me to himself in his own time.

23. Sunday. I attended public worship. Rev'd Mr. Cushman performed; he discoursed from Matth. 5th c., 5th verse, forenoon; afternoon, from Matth. 10th c., 35th verse. The frost killed my vines this night.

30. Funeral Capt. Gage's infant.

October 1. Funeral Capt. John Howard.

3. I went after sun sett to see Jack Pierce; find him very weak; he has had Doct. Howard to see him, who bled and gave an emetic; he seems very feeble. I was called in the night to Ebenezer Trask's wife who was in labour. My horse threw me as I went up.

4. Mrs. Trask delivered of a son at 5h. 30m. this morn.

9. A rainy day; high wind at night. I had the pain return and almost dispared of life; Doct. Man was called in the night to see me. Mrs. Savage came here in the night by reason of the wind being so high. Shee dare not tarry in her own house.

10. At son Lambard's. Thomas is very ill; Mr. Gill watcht; they called me up thinking he was expiring, but he revived.

12. Thomas expired at 5h. and 20m. this morn. Mrs. Savage and Fletcher put his grave cloaths on. May God sanctify this bereavement to us all.

14. Sunday. Cyrus and I attended at the interment of Thomas Lambard. Rev'd Mr. Parker made the prayer. Mr. Capin and wife, Pollard and wife, sons Jonathan and Ephraim and wives, Mr. Gill prosceeded as mourners; we wrode in shais.

September 7. Mary Ballard. Burial in the South Parish burying-ground—now known as Mt. Vernon cemetery.

October 1. See sketch of Captain James Howard and family.

October 9. Dr. Ariel Mann of Hallowell.

1804. October 15. Mr. Lambard was called to see Mr. Swanton who had a fitt at 8h. morn. I went there this morn; he was better, and gone to Readfield.

16. Cyrus left here to go to tend mill for Mr. Pullin at Waterville. I wish him health and prosperity; but, alas, how shall I do without him.

18. Capt. Swanton of Bath expired this day.

21. Brother Barton departed this life this day, and James Snow in the coars of the night.

22. Mr. Samuel Pierce called to inform me of the death of brother Barton. May God be with his berieved wife, children, and other connections; may we all be ready, allso.

23. May God prepare me for his Divine will, and give me composure of mind in all my tryals; and may I be able to say in sincerity — Thy will be done.

24. I have had to go thro' the wet to feed my hoggs, milk my cow, and pique my wood from the old loggs in the garden; and have sorted part of my apples; and sheld some corn; part washt my room, &c., &c.

25. I broke old loggs with an old hough, and brot in the pieces in a basket; and O how fatagued I was. O thou parent of the universe, cutt short thine afflictions, and sufer me, thine unworthy hand maid, to see some comfort before I go home.

26. I brot a burthen of bark, after sun sett which took me 300 and 50 steps. O that I might be patient.

28. Sunday. I was called by friend Eastes to go and see his wife who was in labour; the case was performed by the wido Babcock, just before we arived. I drest the infant and see to their being made comfortable. This [is] her 3d daughter and 4th child.

November 16. Doct. Cony was called to see Lucy Lambard; gave an emetic which relieved her.

21. I was called at evening to daughter Lambard; she was safe delivered at 11h. evening, of her 4th son and 6th child; it weighed 12 1-4 lbs. She is cleverly.

29. Went to son Ephraim's; find him wounded. It is thanksgiving day.

30. I am at son Ephraim's. His chimney is building by Mr. Saunders. Ephraim is very lambe.

December 8. Was called to see the wife of Jeremiah Prebble, who was in labour, and was safe delivered of a daughter, her first born, at sun sett.

15. Corked [calked] my seller with hay.

16. Sunday. I have again bankt my house with snow for the 3d time this winter.

21. I was called in haste to son Pollard's; arived at 1h. p. m.; find his wife safe delivered by old Mrs. Savage of her 3d son and 7th child. Child weighed 11 1-2 lbs.

October 21. Dr. Stephen Barton at his new home in the present town of Windsor.

## 1805.

1805. January 8. Polly Good came here; informed that her father, Mr. Crosby, Barsheba Moore, Gorum Dummer, were dead; and a number of others.

13. Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke 6th: 47 and 48.

19. I slipped at the door and lamed myself. Son Lambard called Doct. Winship.

21. At son Lambard's. I am not able to walk but a little.

22. Have borne some of my weight on my lame foot.

23. Doct. Winship came and sett a broken bone in my foot, and I walked some about house.

24. I saw 18 of my grandchildren at son Lambard's.

30. Clear and pleasant. Academy at Hallowell burnt.

February 1. Mr. Benjamin Wald expired this night.

3. Sunday. The remains of Mr. Benjamin Wald were interred this afternoon. May God be with the bereaved family and point out means by which they may be supported.

5. We are informed that the wife of Geo. Hodgskin of Vassalboro, departed this life this morn about 5 o'clock, after an illness of 4 years.

12. Hannah, Sally, and Ephraim, to school, and Jack to the Grammar school.

March 1. Clear and pleasant indeed for March. Mrs. Farewell wrote down when the children went to school.

4. The remains of a Mrs. Fletcher were conducted from Mr. Smylies to Belgrade; she expired in her chair yesterday morning.

6. I was called at 8h. this morn to see Amos Braley's wife who was safe delivered at 11 of a daughter.

9. Sister Barton has been very unwell this night past; seems better this morn; her son Elijah came for her; she sett out for home. I wish her safe return to her habitation, and prosperity thro' life.

12. Jonathan Ballard brot the news of the death of the widdo Hewen; she expired at 4h. p. m.

13. Jonathan Ballard, Junior, informed that Mr. Thomas Pitt's father was dead.

14. I was called at 9h. this morn, to see the wife of Samuel Babcock, 3d; shee was delivered at 11h. of her 2nd son by him.

17. Sunday. Mrs. Cleark expired this night.

18. A Mr. Smith of Faett [Fayette] came after Mr. Ballard's compass.

19. A man came here to bottom chairs for Jonathan; he did 4 in the whole. Little Ephraim fell into the river.

April 3. Mr. Wiman brot my tub which he has set up, hoopt, and put a new bottom in. He had of me for doing it 1 bushel potatoes.

4. It is Fast Day. John Pierce and J. Ballard have been guning, forenoon; to meeting afternoon. They could not give me the text.

5. I have been drinking a beer made of hops and Balm of Gilead.

8. I was called this afternoon by Mr. A. Bracket to go and see his wife; shee was safe delivered, 5h. p. m. of her 5th son and 6th child. Funeral of Capt. Jason Cony's infant.

1805. April 14. Sunday. I have felt very unwell, but have had the noise of children out of 5 familys to bear; some fighting, some playing, and not a little profanity has been performed.

19. I was called up at 1h. this morn. Son Jonathan's wife in labour; she was safe delivered at 2 of her 6th son and 9th child.

26. It is 9 weeks and 4 days since I saw my husband; hear he is well, for which I bless God.

28. Sunday. I went to meeting. Mr. Parker performed.

May 2. I was called to Samuel Braley's wife in travail; was much fatigued with my horse on the way.

3. Mrs. Braley was delivered at 3h. morn, of her 3d son and 5th child. I left them comfortable and came to son Pollard's; at there find that he had the misfortuin to break one of his ribs yesterday. Called at Mr. Brackett's and Town's.

5. Sunday. I set out to go to meeting; met some returning, and I returned home; it is communion. A Mr. Hobby drowned at the Mile Rock.

6. A lad who lived with Mr. Crage, by the name of Abraham Durfy, was drowned near the Kennebec Bridge. I hear of 4 men [drowned] at Conic [Ticonic] falls yesterday; and 4 at or near New Meddow's lately.

7. The boys have been to training.

10. I walkt to Mr. Andrus; he was so kind as to let me have a horse to wride down, and from his house home.

12. Sunday. I attended public worship. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed. Mr. Ballard and I went to Mr. Thwing's at intermition.

21. I have been so much better this afternoon that I took some tea and eat bread and butter. May I be truly grateful for every mercy I receive from my great parent. Thro' God I am much more comforted.

24. I was sumoned by a Mr. Clefard to appear at coart as an evidence. I sett out and went to son Ephraim's.

26. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed.

29. This is election day.

June 8. Elijah Barton sleeps here; his folks are well.

12. Mr. Josiah Tomson called me to see his wife who was in labour; she was safe delivered at noon of her 4th daughter and 5th child.

16. Sunday. A Mr. Wood had a child baptised.

20. Old Mrs. Dunpha here; I gave her some old cloaths for the children of her daughter who is deceased.

21. I am informed that a man by the name of Dunpha is apprehended and committed to jail for abusing his wife; the widdow Getchell has been so imprudent as to live with him.

23. Sunday. Marriage [of] Mr. Stackpole to M. Babcock.

July 4. Mr. Ballard been to the crotch of the roads to hear an oration delivered; returned to Joneses'; walkt in procession with the Federals; he returned home at 10h. evening.

July 4. Now the village of Manchester.

1805. July 7. Sunday. I went to meeting. Son Lambard conducted me in his shals. The sacrament administered to the church, and baptism to the infant of James Williams,— the name Loes W.

8. We have had a fine rain this day. May we be thankful for that, and other mercies bestowed on us.

12. Alpheus Lyon's barn burnt.

18. Son Lambard called me at 3h. p. m., to go and see his daughter Lucy who is very sick.

19. I am at son Lambard's. Lucy seems some better. I wrote to Mr. Gill's; his youngest child expired yesterday.

20. We sett out from son Lambard's. My husband and I on horseback. Son and daughter, Allen, Barney, Dolly and Sally Pollard, walkt. The horse I was on started a little below Ziba Petingall's and threw me. Son Lambard ran to my assistance. I mounted the other horse and we went to Mr. Gill's to attend the funeral of his child. Rev'd Mr. Stone made a fine prayer on the ocation. I could not proseed to the grave, but tarried till they returned, and then went to son Lambard's. Lucy is unwell yet.

21. Sunday. Mr. Lambard conducted me home in a shals. I am so lambe I can scairly walk. I was on the bed the most of the day. Mr. Ballard attended worship.

25. Mr. Ballard and I gathered cherrys. Mr. B. went down to the settlement with 15 qts.; sold 7 qts. and gave the others to Mrs. Thwing and Pitts.

27. Mr. Gray, who is teacher Grammar school, here at evening.

August 4. Sunday. There were six persons baptized by imertion at Sidney; Mrs. Andrus was one.

11. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I at meeting; I went to bed but could not sleep for noise in Jonathan's family. I rose, lit my candle and wrote this. Mr. Stone discoursed from Math. 5th c. 14th verse: Ye cannot serve God and Mammon.

12. Was called at 5h. 30m. p. m., to go and see the wife of Mr. James Caton, who was in labour.

13. My patient was delivered of her 4th son and 9th child, at 4h. morn.

14. I went to son Lambard's afternoon. My husband with me. His brother Paul's wife and a Mr. Shaw there.

15. Son and daughter and the connections wrote to the Forks. I tarried with the children.

17. Son Lambard conducted his sister to the vesel to go to Bath. Funeral of a man that expired at Shubal Pitts' by a fall in a vessel.

18. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I went to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Packard performed.

19. Was called in haste to Mr. Cypher's to see old Mrs. Pollard who fell from her horse, much hurt, and was carried in there. Doct. Winship came and lett blood; she was put into a shals, conducted to Mr. Black's. I went and tarried all night.

27. Mr. T. Wiman helping Mr. Ballard lay a floor in the barn; Mr. Piers [Pierce] began to dig a sellar by the shop for son Jonathan; he has mengiting timber for a house phraim.

1805. August 30. Mr. Ballard and I attended the preparatory lecture; few attended.

31. Parson Gray dined here. My grandsons Jonathan and William accompanied him to Sidney.

September 1. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I attended divine service. It is communion day. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, from Thes. 5th c., 7th and 8th verses. Mr. Gray sleeps here. He made a prayer in my son's family.

8. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Jonathan to son Pollard's to hear Mr. Grey.

14. Son Jonathan's family removed from here to his old house. Parson Grey sleeps here.

15. Sunday. Parson Grey left here early this morn to go to Sidney to preach.

18. Mr. Ballard went to the review.

20. My husband workt for son Jonathan. Mr. Perrum [Perham] called to see him. Mr. Crosby of Belgrade drowned this day.

22. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I attended devine service. The Rev'd Mr. Parker performed; he discoursed from Acts 8th c., part of the 39th v. And he went his way rejoicing. He held up to view the grounds the christian, to rejoice, &c.; he allso shewd the duties we ought to perform, and shew they would be our comfort in this life and our everlasting happiness in that which is to come. I could wish it might have been the lot of all my children to have heard him; but God is able to teach the heart. I pray he might.

23. Colo. Duttun took up a note of 10 dollars which my husband held against him.

25. Son Jonathan put up a house phraim joining the shop.

29. Sunday. Hear that Mr. Crosby was found and interred.

October 3. I was summoned by Mr. Cleford to appear at coart as an evidence in a case between Jason Cony and himself; he gave me 1 shilling, 6 pence, and said I must not fail of being there. The rain abated and I went down to son Ephraim's, afternoon.

4. I was at son Ephraim's and Esqr. Titcomb's.

8. Mr. Ballard been to coart. The case between James Howard and the Magor Samuel Howard was called this day.

10. I went down, expecting to be at coart, but was informed by my husband that Clifford's case with Cony was continued, and I returned home.

12. I have cutt some apples to drie, and done other matters. Mr. Ballard went to the barber to be shaved.

17. A Mr. Smith from Hamden was here for a certificate of his lott.

19. May it please the great parent of the universe to grant me better health.

20. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and I went to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, from 1st John, c. 12, v. 35; afternoon, Peter, ch. 1st, v. 5th.

August 31. A schoolmaster and preacher, a combination of professions which was not infrequent in the early years of the re-

October 4. The father of Samuel Titcomb (1820-1892).

1805. October 21. Two of Mr. Purington's daughters called here at evening.  
 22. Mr. Wiman and wife, Samuel, Betsy and D. Bolton came and slept here; the wind blew so they could not stay at home.  
 23. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Bridge's office on business.  
 27. Sunday. Mr. Parker performed.  
 31. I have been at home; ristbanded a shirt for Cyrus. Cut punkins to drie.

November 1. Mr. Ballard and I attended the preparatory lecture. Mr. Stone discoursed from 2nd Corinth.

3. Sunday. I was called between 12 and 1 o'clock this morn by my son Ephraim to go to see his wife; shee was delivered of her second child and daughter, between 4 and 5, and is cleverly. The babe weighed 9 1-4 lbs.

17. Sunday. Mr. Grey sleeps here; he preacht at Capt. Banges'.

24. Sunday. Mr. Stone discoursed from Prov. 14th c., 27th v.

25. Mr. Frances Fuller of Readfield, sleeps here.

26. Mr. Fuller got some timber after breakfast; he went from here at 1h.

p. m.

27. Jonathan's family removed to his new house.

28. We went to meeting. Mr. Stone spoke from 4th c., 8th verse.

December 8. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke 15: 17.

10. I feel very unwell, yet, but not in so severe pain; for which I would bless the bestower of every mercy.

11. Mr. Ballard been to the slauter house for beef.

13. Mr. Hartwell came with his family into Jonathan's old house; he came here for fire. Mrs. Purington [been] here.

16. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Mr. Stone discourst from John 6th c., v. 27th. Mr. Grey preached in the school house.

22. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discourst from Ephesians, 5th c., 14th verse.

23. Mr. Ballard been fixing a platform at the east door. Son Jonathan planted apple seeds west end of the barn.

24. Mr. Cleford summoned me to coart.

25. I went to son Ephraim's, expecting to be at coart, but was not called.

28. I have bakt mins and apple ples. A Mr. Weber slept here last night; he had lost a sarteficate and came for another; Mr. Ballard gave it.

31. Clear. I have done a large washing for me, since 12 o'clock, and washt my kitchen. Thus I end this year. It is of God's mercy that I am yet alive and able to perform any business. Mr. Hartwell began a school this day at the house where he resides, where Jonathan formerly lived.

## 1806.

1806. January 5. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discourst from Genesis, 47 c. 9th verse.

15. I have done my house work. Cleaned snow out of the chamber, and mended legins for Mr. Ballard. We were informed of the death of Solomon Cumings.

November 25. Frances Fuller, of Readfield the father of Eben Fuller (1795-1873, of Augusta.

December 31. John Hartwell, the father of John H. Hartwell (1789-1859) of Augusta.

1866. January 19. Sunday. Samuel Ballard is 9 months old this day.

20. Mr Samuel Cumings came here for son Cyrus to go and tend his mill.

21. Cyrus sett out for Mr. Cumings' at 3h. 20m.

22. I have put my bed into the bedroom; corkt the cracks and hung up sheets to make the rooms more comfortable.

24. Mr. Farmer expired this night.

26. Sunday. Funeral of Mr. Farmer.

27. Jason Pierce, Mr. Wickson and William Cyphers here getting wood for us. Mrs. Wiman here, took tea.

29. Mr. Ballard sett out for to go to Mr. A. Page's at Belgrade, before sun rise.

February 2. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from 1 Peter, 3d c., 16th verse.

17. I am informed that Jason Pierce's wife was delivered of a son last night or this morn.

18. Mrs. Heartwell here for herbs; one of her children is unwell. Capt. Purington's little sons for same, for their marm, she being unwell.

19. Merial Heartwell here for my pan to warm her marm's bed; says she is very unwell. Allen Lambard here, and Ephraim the 3d; they cut some wood.

20. I have this day seen 71 years. Few and evil have the years of thine hand-maid been.

23. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from James, 1st ch., forenoon; from Psalm, ch. 47th, 1st v., afternoon. They had fine singing.

March 1. I have been weler than I was yesterday, for which mercy I wish to be treuly thankful.

3. My husband called to see Capt. Stone this afternoon, — he is sick.

8. Jonathan's boys and some others killed a deer this day. Allen [Lambard] is gone to Bath to school.

9. Sunday. I am informed that Capt. Stone expired this day.

11. I have finisht kniting my husband's mitts; he has been to [Rev.] Mr. Stone's to desire him to attend the funeral of Capt. Stone to-morrow.

12. Lefaett Ballard came and conducted me to the funeral of Capt. Stone; the Rev'd Mr. Stone made a very able prayer on the ocation; there were a large number attended to pay their last tribute of kindness.

13. Son Jonathan sent us 4 1-2 lbs. venison; I cookt part of it for supper.

14. Mr. Ballard workt at the barn fixing a place for sheep that have lambs.

16. Sunday. The text, forenoon, Romans, 8th, 28th; afternoon, Proverbs 22nd c., 24th verse.

18. Mr. Ballard surveying for Squir Lyon.

21. My son [Lambard] had a load of his goods carried up to Vassalboro where he is going to remove to-morrow; had 2 loads carried yesterday.

22. Mr. Ballard went to where son Lambard has lived; they had taken their departure before he reacht there. May the greatparent of the universe be with, bless, and prosper them and give them grace to walk in the wals of godliness.

January 20. Afterwards known as Coombs' Mills.



1806. March 28. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed; afternoon from John, 1st c., 46th verse.

26. I was informed of the death of Mrs. Paterson.

28. Was informed of the death of Mr. Cleford.

30. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke 14th c., 18th verse.

April 6. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from John, 5th c., 9th verse.

11. Funeral of Mr. Child's youngest child.

13. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, on the death of Mr. Childs' youngest child, from 2nd Samuel, 12th c., 28d verse.

16. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Partridges; says Mary Rock wood is yet alive.

20. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, from Proverbs, 16th c., 3d verse; afternoon, from Daniel, 8d c., 12th verse.

26. Funeral [of] James Savage's wife.

27. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed this day.

May 3. Peter Wiman and James Purington here for Balm Gilead, apple trees, and curret bushes.

5. Mr. Ballard to town meeting. Capt. Joshua Gage was chosen to represent the town at General Court for the present year.

7. Mrs. Purington here, afternoon; took tea with us.

9. Was called at 4h. 30m., p. m., to go and see Mrs. Chace who was in labour; she was safe delivered about 6 of a daughter. Was conducted there and home by Capt. Purington.

11. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke, 8th c., 8th verse.

12. Leut. Wm. Stone's children here for garden seeds.

21. Was called by Isaac Beals at 5h. p. m., to go and see his wife who was in labour.

22. At Mr. Isaac Beals; the patient was safe delivered at 1h. this morn, of a son, her 5th child and 8d son.

25. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed: discoursed from Psalm 78, forenoon; from 1st Timothy, afternoon.

28. I am informed that the wife of Mr. McNight expired yesterday; and the mother of Mr. Peter Eads this morn, before 8 o'clock, may we be also ready.

30. Mr. Ballard attended the funeral of Old Lady Edes.

31. A Mr. Barrow here for a plan of the survey my husband made for him on Monday last.

June 1. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, from Luke, 23d c., 28th verse; afternoon from Psalms xc, verse 12th. Mrs. Pickford expired.

March 26. Mrs. Margaret Howard Paterson, the wife of Capt. James Patterson, of Pownalborough, died March 21, 1806. She was the daughter of Captain James Howard (1702-1787) of Fort Western, the paternal grandmother of Joseph W. Paterson, Mayor of Augusta in 1856.

April 11. In Mt. Vernon cemetery is the inscription: "In memory of Sarah Child, daughter of Mr. James and Hannah Child,

who died April the 10th, 1806, aged one year and seven months.

"This lovely flower was cut down  
And withered in an hour."

May 28. In Mt. Vernon cemetery: In memory of Martha Edes, consort of Benjamin Edes, Printer of Boston, who departed this life May 28, 1806, aged 76 years.

1806. June 3. The remains of Mrs. Pickford interred this day.

7. Thad. Snell's son killed suddenly.

8. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, from Psalms 16th, 8th verse; afternoon from John, 6th chap., 68th verse.

15. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Acts, 9th c., 39 verse.

16. I have done work in my garden, and observed the eclipse; it was not total here, but very dark.

22. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed from Titus, 3d c., 2nd verse.

24. We had a shower near night, for which we ought to thank the author of all our mercies.

28. Mr. Ballard went to see a vessel launched. Informed that a son of Timothy Page was taken out of the river by Harmon Barton, and is alive; Samuel, son of Esqr. Titcomb, by the same hand, but was not brot to life.

30. Mr. Ballard and I went to attend the funeral of Master Samuel Titcomb who was drowned on Saturday last. The wife of Esqr. Runels expired on saturday night last; her remains were interred this day. May the frequent instances of mortality excite us to be also ready for our last change. A Mr. Soal presided at the funeral; he delivered a discourse adapted to the ocaion from Lamentations, 3d chap., 39th verse; the words: Wherefore doth a living man complain, &c.

July 1. Tuesday. Mr. Ballard and I attended meeting, afternoon. There were an association of ministers; Rev. Mr. Winship, Mr. Parker, and Mr. Jenks from Bath; he delivered a discourse from 2nd Timothy, 1st c. 7th verse. I was informed that Jonathan How was drowned last Saterdag; his remains not found yet.

3. Allen Lambard took breakfast and supt.

4. Mr. Ballard went to hear an oration delivered at the meeting house by a Mr. Jones.

5. Mr. Ballard bot me 4 oz. snuff; brot my gloves which son Ephriam's wife bot at Hallowell; price 7 shillings. Mrs. Heartwell to our well.

6. Sunday. Mr. Ballard, myself, and son Cyrus to meeting; it was communion. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon, from Romans, 9th c., last verse; afternoon, from Luke, XVIII c., 22d verse.

7. Am informed Jonathan Howse's remains were found last Saterdag.

8. We had fine showers, for which we ought to be thankfull.

June 3. Mrs. Pickford was the wife of John Pickford and a daughter of Jason Livermore.

June 30. Rev. Joshua Soule (1781-1867), Methodist, then the presiding elder of the District of Maine; subsequently a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; he was the first native of Maine elected to that high office.

July 1. (1) Rev. Josiah Winship; in 1764, while a young man, he came to the province of Maine as a candidate for

settlement in the ministry; in June, 1765, through his labors, a Congregational church was formed in Woolwich and he was installed as its pastor; he continued his ministry until 1814, when the enfeeblement of old age compelled his retirement. (2) Rev. William Jenks, pastor of the Congregational church at Bath from 1805 until 1818.

July 4. Seth Jones, Junior. The oration was printed in a pamphlet by Benjamin Edes, son of Peter Edes.

1806. July 9. Clear and warm. My husband and I were awak't at 3h. this morn by Mrs. Heartwell and Gillbard who bro't us the horrible tydings that Capt. Purington had murdered all his family except his son James who must have shared the same fate had he not been so fortunate as to make his escape after an attempt was made to take his life; he was wounded with an ax; he fled in his shirt only, and alarmed Mr. Wiman of the horrid scein, who immediately ran to son Jonathan's; they two went to [the] house where the horrid scein was perpetrated. My son went in and found a candle which he lit, and to his great surprise [saw] said Purington, his wife and six children's corpses; and Martha he perceived had life remaining, who was removed to his house; surgical aid was immediately called, and shee remains alive as yet. My husband went and returned before sun rise; when, after taking a little food he and I went unto the house, there to behold the most shocking scene that was ever seen in this part of the world. May an infinitely good God grant that we may all take a sutable notis of this horrid deed, learn wisdom therefrom. The corpses were removed to his barn, where they were washt and laid out side by side, — a horrid spectacle which many hundred persons came to behold. I was there till near night, when son Jonathan conducted me to his house and gave me refreshment. The coffins were bro't and the corpses carried in a waggon and deposited in Augusta meeting-house.

10. Cloudy; rained afternoon. My husband and I attended at the sollom funeral of James Purington and his family which he murdered. There was a prayer made by Rev'd Mr. Stone; a discourse delivered by a Mr. Taylor, from Prov. 26 c., 28 v.: He that hath no rule over his own spirit is like a city broken down and without walls. There were a vast number of people attended; the performance was on a stage which was erected before the meeting-house; the houses near were crowded, and the tops of buildings covered with people. Said Purington's remains were lodged in the porch with the ax and raizor which he made use of to deprive his family and himself of life; [they] were on his coffin; his dear wife and 6 children's remains laid in the ally before the boddy pews. A sollam specttacle to behold. May we all learn a profitable lesson from this dreadful scein; and may it pleas the God that rules [to] sanctify this affliction to the surviving relatives, and to us all. The funeral proseded from the meeting-house, went over Kennebec bridge, then turned and went up the hill, south and down second street, turned at the jail and went to the grave yard. He was intered without the wals.

11. Clear. Purington, his 2 daughters, and James, partook breakfast; he dined; he and James supt and sleep here.

12. Clear. I have done my house work; got dinner for Mr. Purington, his daughters, James, and 8 aprisers; then was almost or rather quite giving up for a time; after I recovered a little, was requested to go to my son's where I received a pair of sheets for two ditto, and 2 shifts, which I carried to lay out the dead.

July 9. Martha Purinton died of her wounds on the 30th day of July following. July 10. Now State street.

1806. July 13. Sunday. Mr. Purington supt here; he and James sleep here. Ephraim Leighton, his wife, and another man and woman called in; Mrs. Evans, also. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed, forenoon and afternoon, from 2 Kings, VIII c., 13th verse.

14. Mr. Purington and James took breakfast, and left here bound for Bodinham.

15. Went to son Jonathan's; find Martha Purington in a low situation; old Mr. Clifford there. I feel very feeble but have put a barrel of water on my plants.

16. Mrs. Clifford, after water, says Martha [Purington] is much as she has been.

19. Mr. Ballard been to see Mr. [Abner] Dingley's ship launched; it is named *The Three Brothers*. Funeral of Bunker's child.

20. Sunday. I am informed of a child drowned at Waterville.

21. Mag Snall, Edson's wife, here for cherries. - Capt. Cony's and James Howard's wives, and John Whitwell, took tea here, and got fruit.

22. I was called by Mr. Stilson to go and see his wife who was in labour; she was safe delivered about midnight of a daughter, her first born.

23. I saw Martha Purington's wounds drest. James Purington and his cousin sleep here.

24. Mrs. Heartwell called over for some one to run for Gilberd had almost killed his wife; I went but did not find any one killed or hurt with anything but spirit, which is often the case there.

25. Old Mrs. Hamlen gave me a cap Mrs. Howard made.

27. Sunday. Mr. Parker performed at the meeting.

28. Son Lambard sleeps here; his wife has mended cloaths for me, and fixt my bonet, &c.

29. We hear that Martha Purington is near the close of life.

30. Martha Purington expired at 3h. this morn.

31. We went to son Jonathan's to see the corps of Martha Purington. Mr. Purington and son took supper and lodging here.

August 1. Mr. Purington took breakfast. We all attended the funeral of Martha Purington. Mr. Merritt discoursed from Job, 1st c., 20th, 21st verses: Then Job arose, and rent his mantle, and shaved his head, and fell down upon the ground, and worshipped; and said. Naked came I out of my mother's womb, and naked shall I return thither; the Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord.

2. Allen Lambard came here; he and Ephraim Ballard; the 3d sleep here.

3. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Colotions, 3d c., 12th and 13th verses.

5. My husband sued by J. Heartwell; there was a summons left for my husband by an officer I did not know; Shubal Pitts, plaintive [plaintiff]; I could wish he had remembered the kindness my husband and myself shew to his former wife, the evenings I walkt from the Howard farm when I did not know whether a stump was a person or not; God only knows.

August 1. Rev. Timothy Merritt (1775- 1845), minister at Bowdoinham.

1806. August 7. Mr. Ballard went to P. Voce's and got lynng for his blue coat; Sally is turning it.

9. Son Cyrus came home and informed me that Mrs. Cumings was delivered of a daughter yesterday.

10. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst, forenoon, from Mathew, 5th c., 19th; afternoon from Proverbs. Mr. Heartwell came for water at 9h. this evening. I helpt him to light and draw it.

17. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst, forenoon, from Psalm, 84th c., 11th verse; afternoon, from the same.

19. Mr. Ballard been down below; has taken up the note which he gave to Shubal Pitts.

24. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker discourst, forenoon, from Mark 6th c., 12th verse. A gentlemen whose name I do not know performed [in the] afternoon, from 1st Corinthians, c. 18, part of the 4th verse: Char[ity] suffereth long; and part of the 8th verse: Charity never faileth.

26. I am informed that son Lambard removes his family to Augusta this day, to the place he went from to Vassalboro.

29. We went to lecture. Text John, 14th c., 6th verse.

31. Sunday. I was called at 0h. 30m. this morn, by Lues Hamlen, to go and see his wife who was in labour; she was safe delivered at 8h. 45m. of a daughter, her 3d daughter and 5th child. Went to meeting; it was communion; a stranger to me performed, forenoon, from Luke, 14th c., 20th verse; afternoon, from Isalah, 38d c., 15th and 16th verses. Received of Mr. Hamlen 12 shillings as a reward.

September 5. Mr. Ballard been to do surveying for Stephen Page.

9. A Mr. Miller, and Philbrooks from Hamden, took tea here.

10. A gentleman by the name of Davenport came for information about land; he gave him [Mr. Ballard] a crown.

11. Mrs. Savage with me all day,—a happy circumstance, as Mr. Ballard went down to see the review below; he came home at dusk, informed no accident had hapened — a mercy indeed.

14. Sunday. I was called at 2h. this morn, to go and see a Mrs. Perkins who was in labour; she was safe delivered of a son, her first-born, at 4h. morn; and I returned home. [At meeting] Mr. Pratt performed from Ezekiel, 7th chap., the last clause of the 10th verse.

16. Mr. Purington took breakfast here; he settled accounts with Mr. Ballard; paid the whole. A Mr. Whitney came here from Hamden on business with Mr. Ballard.

17. Mr. Whitney took breakfast; he paid Mr. Ballard 2 dollars and 50 cents.

18. Informed that Warren Stone and Sally Church were to be joined in wedlock this day.

19. We experienced a very heavy clap of thunder; it broak near Mr. Wiman's; Mr. Ballard's horse was in the lane; I thought she was struck, but was not.

August 31. Julia Ann Hamlen married Edward A. Nason. See Hamlen and Nason families.

1906. September 20. The lightning struck a tree a little below Mr. Wiman's.

21. Sunday. My husband went to the funeral of Mr. James Springer's wife, afternoon.

22. I was called at 2h. morn, to go and see the wife of Rheubin Brnard; she was safe delivered at 6 of her 3d daughter and 9th child.

25. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to the review.

28. Sunday. Mr. Prat discoarst this forenoon, from 2nd Timothy, 3d c., 11th verse; afternoon, from John 6th c., 68th verse. Mrs. Heartwell came in for fire.

October 5. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Luke, 10th c., 37th verse, forenoon and afternoon.

10. Joshua Heath's oldest child interred; it expired the 8th inst.

11. So great a frost that there was ice on tubs of water at our back door.

12. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst, forenoon, from Mark x, 49; afternoon, from Romans, xiii, 12th verse.

13. Esqr. Tylor and Mr. Harvie from Hamden; and Mr. Mireck, here on business about certificates; they gave Mr. Ballard 9 shillings for his services.

18. Mr. Ballard got me a box Anderson's Pills; I took 2 at night.

19. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst, afternoon, from Hebrews, vi, 19.

23. Mrs. Heartwell is unwell; Dr. Howard to see her.

25. Mrs. Wait and Mastin took tea here.

26. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker discoarst, forenoon, from Isaiah 5th c., 26th verse; afternoon from Acts.

29. My [7] granddaughters went to son Jonathan's after breakfast.

November 2. I went to meeting, forenoon; was called out directly after the service, before communion, to go to see Mrs. Bodwell. Son Cyrus took Jonathan's horse and shals and conducted me there; the patient was delivered about 9h. evening, of a fine son, her 12th child. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Ephesian's, 2nd chap., 8th verse.

4. We were informed early this morn that James Springer was found lifeless in Mr. Pain's orchard. Mr. Ballard went up and was on the jury; Capt. Robinson was foreman.

6. Mr. Ballard and I attended the funeral of Mr. James Springer. A Mr. Car presided; he discoarsed from Amos, 4th, 12th.

9. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Cushman presided; he discoarsed, forenoon, from Luke, 23d c., 12th verse; afternoon, from Galations, 6th c., 9th verse.

10. I was called at 7h. 48m. to go and see the wife of Asa Mason. Samuel Hovey attended me. The patient delivered of her 4th daughter and 8th child at 9, and is cleverly.

12. Mr. Linsey and George Andrews, here. Funeral of Old Lady Fairbanks of Winthrop.

16. Sunday. Snowed all night. Mr. Ballard went to meeting. I was concerned about his giting home. Cyrus went allmost to Mr. Smith's; saw him on his way home, and returned.

20. Through God's mercy I am so much comfortable that I have done a large washing.

November 6. Rev. David Carr, Methodist, who was then filling the Hallowell station.

1806. November 23. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from John, 16th c., 33d verse.

27. It is a day of Thanksgiving. Allen Lambard came here; informed me his marm is very unwell, and wisht me to go and see her.

28. Luke Barton came and informed us that Samuel Ballard expired at 5h. this morn. May the God of mercy sanctify his chastisements for our everlasting good. Dear little Samuel was 10 months, 8 days, and 3 hours old when he expired.

29. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Stone to request him to attend the funeral of son Jonathan's child to-morrow.

30. Sunday. Rainy. Mr. Ballard to meeting. I was at son Jonathan's. The funeral of Samuel Babcock was attended after the afternoon service. Rev'd Mr. Stone came and made a prayer, which I think was excellent. Jason Pierce had a son [Isalah] expire last night or this morn, aged 3 years.

December 1. Death of Emaly Clark, daughter of Samuel Clark.

2. Mr. Ballard and I attended the funeral of a child of Jason Pierce. Rev'd Mr. Stone attended. The corps were brot to son Jonathan's and interred by his child. A Mr. Walker from Hamden sleeps here.

3. Mr. Walker took breakfast; his horse was kept here. Mr. Ballard did the business he came on; he gave him 2 dollars, and made me a present of 20 cents. I got ready to attend funeral of Samuel Cleark's child. My husband complained he was unwell, and I did not go.

6. Mrs. Nason was safe delivered at 3h. 50m. of her 4th daughter and 6th child.

8. The interment of Mr. Joshua Davis at Sydna was this day.

12. Jason Pierce's son Henry expired this morn.

13. Death of Esqr. Farewell's wife.

14. Sunday. Son Pollard came and conducted his father and I to son Jonathan's to attend at the interment of Henry, son of Jason Pierce. Mr. Smith delivered a discoars from Jobe 14th c., 10th verse.

17. Funeral of Mrs. Farewell.

19. This day is the anaversary of my marriage, 52 years since. O the scines which have past since that time. I lay museing thereon and slept but little.

22. Capt. Homan expired.

26. I was called by Allen Lambard to go and see his mother who is unwell. She was safe delivered about 6h. evening, of her 7th child and 5th son which weighed 12 lbs. Fee received by work.

November 28. In the Ballard-Townsend cemetery is the inscription: Samuel Adams Ballard, son of Mr. Jonathan and Mrs. Sally Ballard, died the 28th November, A. D., 1806, Æt. 10 months.

December 2. In the now obliterated burial plot of the Ballard family at Ballard's Corner.

December 13. She was the youngest

daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Howard, the settler on lot number one, west side, in ancient Hallowell. In the cemetery at Brown's Corner, Vassalboro, is a memorial slab with the inscription: Jane Howard, wife of Ebenezer Farewell, Esq., born May 1, 1742. Died December 13, 1806. Æt. 64 years.

1807.

1807. January 1. Informed that a black girl of Colo. Lithgow's was buried this day.

10. Sally Pollard, Hannah Ballard, and Dolly Lambard came from son Lambard's; Allen came with them; crost the river opposite here.

15. Mrs. Wiggins was delivered about 3h. this morn of her 2nd son and 4th child by this husband. I left her and infant cleverly. Susanna Smith's remains were interred yesterday.

22. Rev'd Mr. Stone came to see us; spent evening here.

25. Sunday. Was called at 2h. p. m., to go and see the wife of Anthina Bracket, who was in labour; her illness came on while at the house of worship; she was safe delivered at 6h., evening, of her 2nd daughter and 7th child.

27. I was called at 12 o'clock by Ebenezer Trask to go and see his wife who is unwell. Mrs. Hammond was brot there before my arrival; she and the women went home and I tarried with her till Feb'y the 3d, when I came to son Pollard's; tarried till Monday 9th, when I was called back.

February 10. Mrs. Trask was safe delivered this morn before daylight of her 8d daughter and 9th child.

14. William Pierce of Lake Champlain dined here.

15. Sunday. The freshet is risen and done some damage. It grew very cold before morn.

17. Son Cyrus came at evening, intending to go to ordination at Winthrop.

18. Son Cyrus gave up the idea of going to ordination by reason of not being able to get a horse fitt to wride.

19. Cyrus sett out from here for Mr. Cumings' by way of Augusta meeting house; he reacht there safe.

20. This is the anniversary of my birth; I have seen 7<sup>th</sup> years; fue and unprofitable have the years of thy hand-made been, O God; may I serve thee better the remaining part of my life, is my sinceare desire.

22. Sunday. Mr. Haskal performed.

24. Received 3 letters at the tole house from brother Jonathan Moore, Rochester.

26. Was called to go to Mr. James Keton's; his wife was safe delivered at 9h. evening, of her 5th daughter and 10th child.

March 3. Robinson the taylor had 2 daughters born this day.

15. Sunday. We were informed about 10h. this morn, that our friend Charles Gill had cutt his throat with a shave in so horrible a manner that no hopes of his life remains. May God of his infinite goodness support his wife and all connections in their dreadful tryal. I went to his house about 10 o'clock; found he was expired; he had his senses and wrote some lines. Mrs. Gill's tryal is allmost insupportable. [While going to Mr. Gill's] the sleigh oversett and hurt my face.

February 17. Rev. David Thurston (1779-1865).

February 18. The ordination of Rev. David Thurston (1779-1865) over the First

Congregational Church of Winthrop. His pastorate continued there until his resignation, October 15, 1851.



1807. March 16. Gramer school house consumed by fire.

17. Son Cyrus came home; his father and he and Allen Lambard attended funeral. I did not feel able to attend myself.

18. Mr. Heartwell informed me that Benjamin Petty was dead; his death was occasioned by Nathaniel Douglys striking him with an adds [adz]. What are we coming to in this eastern world.

21. Mr. Lambard here to breakfast; he wishes us to keep his children till he removes this side the river, which he expects will take place next week.

22. Samuel Cumings' wife has lost a sister; Nathaniel's wife a brother.

23. I desire to bless God, I am more comfortable than I was yesterday.

29. Sunday. I was called to see Samuel Braley's wife, by Joel Savage; mounted my mare as soon as my husband arived from meeting. Birth at 9h. evening, of a fine son.

30. George Heartwell had a fitt, and I was called there.

April 1. Snows and blows, but we are able to make a fire and have food to eat, which is a great mercy for which I wish to thank the Great Doner. There was a meeting at son Jonathan's to chuse officers.

6. I was called at 2h. this morn to Warren Stone's wife who was in labour. I arived safe, though the traveling was very bad, by reason of the snow being drifted. The patient was safe delivered at 1h. this morn of a daughter; her first child by marriage.

9. An Infant of Robinson, the taylor, expired.

13. A Mr. Child here for ointment for a Mrs. Winslow.

14. I feel some better for which I desire to bless the author of all mercies.

16. Informed that Samuel Parker attempted to hang himself.

17. I have been raking chips; finisht clarifying the grees and bone for soap, and part did my washing.

19. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Chron. 28th chap., 9th verse. Death of Mrs. Petingall.

21. Informed it was feared Daniel Savage was drowned.

22. Funeral of Benjamin Petingall's wife.

23. My daughter [Ballard] was ill; her women called in and she was safe delivered at 5h. 30m. this morn, of her 7th son and 10th child.

24. Warren Stone's wife here to borrow my flax cone.

25. I was called to see my daughter Pollard.

May 1. My daughter Pollard was taken ill before 3h. this morn, and was delivered of her 5th daughter and 8th child this afternoon.

4. I came home. Left my daughter as well as could be expected.

5. Mrs. Nason called in to get some dock root for the itch.

10. Sunday. Funeral of Capt. John Gage this day.

12. Samuel Parker ploughed our corn field.

17. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Psalm, 73 c., 25th verse.

March 16. This was the first public school-house in the town, of which there is any record.

April 19. Cony cemetary: Here lies all

that was mortal of Molly Pettengill, who died April 19, 1807, aged 52. The grave is mine house. The house appointed for all the living.

1807. May 18. Mr. Soal and Parker sett 80 apple trees in the field east of the house. Mr. Ballard rakt wheat in about the rocks. Mr. Heartwell moved his family this evening.

23. Lieut. John Shaw, expired. Funeral of Mr. Stone's infant. A Mr. Turner performed.

26. I have done making soap; have got almost a barrel full.

27. It is election day.

31. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker discoart from Matthew 5: 35, forenoon; from 2nd Timothy, 3d c. 5th verse, afternoon.

June 1. The Democrats were fireing cannon and ringing the bell, on Sullivan's being Governor; they began before sun rise and kept it up till after 12 o'clock.

2. I have leveled the garden north of the rock and west to the curent bushes; Jackson the barber expired this morn.

3. Cyrus shearing sheep for Mr. Bridg—in number; rec'd 4 shillings, 6 pence.

8. Removed ashes from my leach tub; in giting it from the form it fell on my right foot and lambd me very much; but I have bakt notwithstanding. Death Perez Hamlen's wife.

10. Son Cyrus attended funeral of the wife of Perez Hamlen.

11. Cyrus sett out for Waterville, to tend Capt. Pattin's mill.

18. I have felt very unwell. Mrs. Parker came in, warmed water to soak my feet which seemed to give some relief. I feel greatful for the favour.

20. Mr. Ballard has been surveying a piece of land north of here which son Jonathan is about selling to a Mr. Haws.

24. Over hauled wollin raggs; cut some for flocks and some for carpet filling.

29. I was called between 12 and 1 to go and see Mrs. Burden who is in labour.

30. Mrs. Burden delivered of her 5th son and eleventh child at 4h. 5m. this morning; her illness was very severe a short space; but blessed be God, it terminated in safety, and the infant is numbered among the living.

July 1. I have workt in my garden. Killed a great many worms and buggs.

4. Mr. Ballard has been to the meeting house to hear an oration delivered by Rev'd Mr. Cushman. William Cypher came here for water; it rained so he did not go with it. He went out of the house and I could not persuade him to come in. I went to bed a little before midnight; my husband rose and added his endeavor to get him in, but could not; but he came in afterwards and slept on the floor.

5. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Matthew, 10th c., 32nd and 33d verses; his wife, Esqr. Brooks and wife, were admited to the church. We partook of the communion or sacrament.

7. John Town informs me Mr. Freeman is dead and his remains interred.

May 23. John Shaw, of the committee of inspection and safety in 1777.

June 2. See note to entry for July 9, 1801.

June 3. James Bridge, Esq., lawyer.

July 4. Rev. Joshua Cushman (1762-1834). The oration was printed in a pamphlet by Peter Edes.

1807. July 9. Aneversary of the Purington scein.

10. Ebenezer Farewel, Esqr. of Vasalboro expired this morn.

11. Mr. Ballard informs me that Sally Farewell had a wen cutt out of her neck yesterday.

12. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone discoarst from Hebrews, 4th c., 2nd verse. The remains of Ebenezer Farewell were to be interred this day.

13. I was called by John Wall at 5h. this morn, to go and see his wife who was in labour; she was safe delivered at 8h. morn, of her 2nd daughter and 2nd child.

14. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to hear prayers on the raising of the meeting house; they came home and took breakfast, and went down again to the raising.

15. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to raising meeting house.

16. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to raising.

17. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to raising.

18. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to raising.

26. I was called by Mr. McFarlan to go and see his sister Betsy who is very unwell at his house. Received 1 shilling, 6 pence.

27. I have slipt down at the east door; my left side fell against the sill of the door and hurt very much.

August 3. I feel very feeble; my husband complains, also. We seem to be a feeble couple. May the Great Parent support us thro' life, and may we be conformed to his will,—is the desire of me, his undeserving hand-maid. I have had great distress in my side this night, but got some rest.

9. Sunday. A Mr. Flanders was drowned by the Kennebeck bridge yesterday; he fell from the pier of the bridge.

23. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed. Discoarst from Jude. 7th c.

24. Mr. Ballard has been surveying for John Davis, Esqr. and for Luis Hamlen.

25. My husband been to survey for Lewes Hamlen the farm on which Isaac Hardin formerly lived.

28. John Davis, Esqr's infant expired.

31. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended funeral of Esqr. Davis' infant.

September 2. Am informed that Mrs. Cypher was found dead in his [her husband's] barn.

4. The funeral of Mrs. Cyphers was performed. Mr. Ballard [and] myself, attended.

5. I have been called to Samuel Babcock, Jr's wife. She was safe delivered of her third son by him, at 2h. p. m.

6. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst [forenoon] from Galations, 3d c., 1st verse: O foolish Galations, &c. I went to son Lambard's; find his youngest child sick; tarried there afternoon. Doct. Cony came there after meeting and opened a soar on the child's face.

8. Hear that Magr. Page's wife, and also of Thomas Bond, are deceast.

July 10. Inscription on memorial stone      born 21st day day A. D., 1740. Died July  
in the cemetery at Brown's Corner: In      10th, A. D., 1807, aged 67 years.  
memory of Ebenezer Farwell, Esq. Was      July 14. The South Parish meeting-house.

1807. September 9. I went to meeting. It was association. Mr. Parker only was present, who delivered a good discourse.

11. There was an oration delivered by Mr. Oldin on the anniversary of the independent company. Son Cyrus attended.

12. Through the great goodness of the great parent, I am more comfortable, for which I wish to be grateful. Mr. Ballard and son Cyrus been to the settlement to see training. Nabby Eads and son Ephraim's wife to see me, which affords me great pleasure.

13. Sunday. Cloudy. I have been at home; had a soar toe.

16. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to the review at Hallowell.

20. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discourse, forenoon, from Luke, 6th chap., 38th verse.

21. Mr. Ballard been surveying for Mr. Weston and Esqr. Davis; he carried dozen pickled cucumbers, sold them to Gershom North's wife for 9 pence.

22. Called at 4h. p. m., by Jonathan Davenport to go and see his wife; she was delivered at 8h. evening, of her 4th son and 6th child.

23. I came by water to Boman's brook; from there walked home; called at Mr. Andrus' and Wiman's.

27. Sunday. Mrs. Smith came for me to go to Theophilus Hamlen's. I went as far as Mr. Wiman's; found Mrs. Mosler was gone on and I returned.

October 4. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discourse from Philipians, 4th c., 11th verse.

13. Mr. Ballard husking all day.

16. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to husk for Mr. Cypher. Cyrus been to the masheen, carried 4 lbs. wool; brot 1 1-2 lbs. roals.

18. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Packard performed, forenoon, from 1st Epistle of John, 4th c., 16 verse; afternoon from Hebrews.

23. I went this afternoon to see Silas Wiman; find him very low.

24. I went to Mr. Wiman's at 9h. this morn; found Silas with life in him; I sett by him; he had not taken anything since 7h. last evening; he did not speak nor even groan, till he expired which took place about 4h. p. m.; his life went out like a candle. I hope that God received his spirit to rest with himself forever. The trial is great to the berieved family. Capt. Smith and lady, myself and son Cyrus put on his grave cloaths, and I returned home about 7h. evening. Capt. Smith, his wife, and a Mr. Butterfield, spent the night with them. Silas would have been 20 years old if he had lived till January 20th.

25. Sunday. Mr. Parker performed.

27. I bakt and did my other work, and attended the funeral of Silas Wiman. Mr. Wilboragh [Wilbur] delivered a discourse from St. John's Gospel, 8th c., 2nd verse.

September 11. (1) Augustus Alden (1780-1850). (2) Augusta Light Infantry.

September 20. Parson Tappan's meeting house. Its likeness is perpetuated in a window of the Lithgow Library and Reading Room building.

September 23. So called because Jona-

than Bowman had once owned the lot through which it flowed.

October 27. Rev. Asa Wilbur, ordained an evangelist in Sidney in 1793, and was the pastor of the Baptist Church in that town until 1829.

1807. October 30. Death of Mr. Tibbits.

November 1. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting. It was communion day. Old Mr. Tibbetts was interred after meeting. Cyrus came home, and at the request of Thomas Davenport I went to the meeting house, and from there to see his wife.

2. Left the patient some easier. Came to the meeting house by water from Mr. Thwing's; on Mr. Andrus' horse home.

3. Mr. Wickson and John Wall thrashed our wheat.

4. Moses and Nabby Hatch came here, Nabby sleeps here.

5. Mr. Ballard preambulating line between Rheedfield and Augusta.

7. I have cutt and strung apples for drying. Cyrus gave me a new snuff-box.

8. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended worship. Rev'd Mr. Cushman performed, forenoon, from Hebrews, 4th c., 13th verse; afternoon from the Acts.

10. Mrs. Emery and Wiman made me a visit.

16. Mr. Ballard been to mend Mrs. Farewell's barn.

18. Mended me a handkerchief, and made a night cap.

21. Mr. Ballard been to the settlement; he bot one half lb. tea, and a bottle of Stotan's Elixir. Funeral of John Pedrick.

25. John Pedrick was buried [the] 21st inst., and Esqr. Runnels of Sidney, this day.

26. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus went to meeting. It is Thanksgiving.

28. I went in at John and Amos Partridges.

December 1. Death Mr. Wingate's child.

5. We are informed that William Swanton of this town expired on Wednesday last at Bath, at his mother's.

10. The marriage of Nicholas Shaw to Mrs. Winslow.

20. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Collations, 3d chap., 14th verse.

22. Samuel Pierce drowned.

23. William Ballard came here about sun sett; informed us that his uncle Samuel Pierce was drowned last night. Mallancolly to hear.

25. It is Crysmas Day. I have done a fortnit's wash; and was called to son Jonathan's; he was in great distress with his arm which he hurt by a fall from his horse last Tuesday. I put a poltis on it.

26. Funeral of Samuel Pierce.

31. Now I have lived to see this year end; and may I reflect on the time past of my life, and strive to amend my ways. Another year is gone; a new will begin. O may I live the latter time and not commit so many sins.

## 1808.

1808. January 1. O happy has this year began, and so may it proseed; and may we so live that God may bless us and approve our deeds.

3. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Haskal performed from Luke, 19th c., 13th verse.

5. Cyrus was called to tend mill for Samuel Cumings; he is sick.

1808. January 8. Capt. Pitts' and Williams' shop burnt.

10. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Isaiah, 26th ch. and 9th verse.

17. Sunday. Was informed that Mrs. Getchell was dead.

19. Rev'd Mr. Stone was here.

20. Mr. Ballard went to run a line for Mr. Andreas.

24. Sunday. I was informed that Old Lady Babcock was buried this day.

25. Clear part of the day. The bridge over Bowman's brook is gone.

27. Betsy Wiman here; her marm sent us a present of 6 1-2 lbs. beef, and a mins pie. Thus we are provided for from time [to time], for which I wish to thank God.

February 3. I remain some more comfortable, for which mercy I wish to render praise to God the author.

12. Death of a child at Augusta.

13. The remains of Old Lady White of Hallowell were interred this day. Mrs. Mathews, daughter of Mr. Beriah Ingerham expired this day.

14. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Cushman performed from Genesis, 45th c., 24th verse: See that ye fall not out by the way.

16. The remains of Mrs. Mathews interred, afternoon.

20. This is the anniversary of my birth; 73 years have I seen; past thro many sceins. May it please the Great Parent of the universe to enable me to live devoted to his service the little time I have to sojourn in this world. Funeral of Mr. Edward Springer.

28. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Galatians, 6th c., 8th verse.

29. I am informed that she that was Marcy Densmore died last Saturday suddenly.

March 6. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Philippians, 1st c., 27th verse. Gidian Barton and Sally Pierce were published.

7. Mr. Ballard served his warrant on John Wall for taxes and took his note on demand.

9. Son Lambard removed his famly into this house. May it be consistent with Infinite goodness.

10. I had a very ill turn this morn, but through the goodness of the Great Parent I feel more comfortable this afternoon.

18. I went to Mr. Asa Williams' to see the Decexion of Rachel Savage. There were 12 doctors present; and 3 midwives present.

16. Snowed, forenoon; rained some, afternoon. Not long before night we were alarmed by the bells ringing for fire. Son Cyrus set out immediately and went on for the settlement. Found it to be the Jail and Jail house which are consumed. The prisoners are secured. By what means it took fire is yet unknown. Fears are entertained it was designedly done.

January 8. Shubael Pitts' blacksmith shop was on the east side of our present Water street at the foot of Court street. It adjoined a new blacksmith shop of J. and E. B. Williams. Both were consumed, and an old building belonging to Captain Nathan Weston was pulled down to pre-

vent the fire from spreading. The Hallowell engine came and afforded great assistance in subduing the fire. The loss was \$900; the citizens contributed \$800 toward the relief of the sufferers.

March 16. See chapter on the Malta War.

1808. March 19. Death of Jonathan Purkins.

22. Funeral of Mrs. Savage's son by Purkins.

24. Son Jonathan called here, afternoon; informed us that Old Mr. Cowen departed this life this day, aged 89 years.

26. Mr. Ballard attended funeral of Old Mr. Cowen. A Mr. Fogg performed; delivered a discoars from Revelations, 14th c., 18th verse: Blessed, etc. Death of Calvin Edson's infant.

27. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst forenoon.

April 7. This day [is] observed as a day of fasting and prayer in the Commonwealth.

10. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Mathew, 23d c., 23d verse.

17. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst, forenoon, from Hebrews, 2d c., 30th; afternoon, from 139th Psalm, 7th verse: Whither shall I go, &c.

24. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone discoarst from Genesis, 45th c., 3d verse.

25. I hear that Capt. Stackpole's wife expired this morning at 2 o'clock.

May 1. Sunday. It was communion day. I returned home after meeting; find son Lambard very sick. We sent Allen for the doctor, but the tole gatherer would not let him cross the bridge, and he returned without him, and we put a blister on his arm and feverfue to his temples.

2. Mr. Amos Partridge here; bot 4 Balm Gilead trees; is to give 6 shillings for them.

8. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone discoarst from Ecclesiastes, 12th c., 1st verse.

10. Totally eclipsed [the sun]. I rose to see it. Mr. Ballard, and Luke, also. Jonathan's dog killed my cat.

11. I have had a pain in my stomach. I have more trouble to see other ways than I know how to endure. But God is able to give me strength and fortitude.

15. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst from Ephesians, 6th c., 4th v.

16. Mr. Ballard been to sett off son Ephraim's wife's share of her honored father's farm on which he deceast.

22. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed. Discoarst from Mark, 2nd c., 27th and 28th verses; and Isalah 48d c., 25th.

29. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoarst, forenoon, from Psalm 147th, 18th verse; afternoon, from James, Chap. 1, 22d verse.

31. The troops on guard thro' the Indians, so-called.

June 2. Clear. I do not feel very well. Daughter Lambard to son Jonathan's. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to hear tryal of Barlow; he was found gilty.

3. Barlow sent to State Prison.

5. Sunday. Mr. Stone discoarst from Proverbs, 21st c., 2nd verse.

7. Mr. Lambard and Luke went to Bowman's Point to work. Death of Reuben Wiman's wife.

March 26. Rev. Caleb Fogg (1761-1839), a Methodist preacher who was laboring on the Norridgewock circuit in that year; his home was in Monmouth, where he died.

May 31. See chapter on the Malta war.

June 2. See chapter on the Malta war, footnote.

June 3. See chapter on the Malta war note.

1868. June 9. Abigail Edes expired. Sophia Gill sleeps here.

10. Allen and Lucy attend at funeral of Abigail Edes.

12. Sunday. A Mr. Preston disconcert, forenoon, from Matt. 22d c., 39th verse; afternoon, from 1st Corinthians, 5th c., 20th verse.

13. Cyrus informed that a collector's horse was shot at Belgrade this week; and that Mr. Dillingham has been fired at by men in disguise. Barney Robinson had 2 horses drowned back of Fort Western this day.

15. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to hear Mr. Stone. His text was James, 3d c., 17th verse. Mr. Lamhard, his wife and children to upper parish. Mr. Smith spoke from 1st Thessalonians, 4th c., 9th verse.

25. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Stone disconcert, forenoon, from Isaiah, 57th c., 21st verse; afternoon, from Hebrews, 6th chap. 17th verse.

July 1. Mr. Ballard and I to lecture. Mr. Stone's text, 1st Timothy, 1st c., 14th verse.

3. Sunday. It was communion. Rev'd Mr. Stone disconcert, forenoon, from 1st Corinthians, 11th c., 26th verse; afternoon, Hebrews, 12th c., 25th verse.

4. Mr. Ballard been to Mr. Hamlen's to see the select gentlemen; had Jed'y Prebble's taxes abated and received an order on P. T. Vose for 2 dollars, 92 cents.

10. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Cushman performed; his text, forenoon, Matt. 12th c., last verse; afternoon, Proverbs, 22nd c., 9th verse.

12. We are informed that a man who is a stranger was drowned at Hallowell this day.

17. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone disconcert from Matthew, 6th c., 33d verse. Daughters Pollard, Ballard, and Mrs. Gill here; children and others together with our own families to amount of 24.

20. Mr. Ballard been to Hallowell to hear an oration of the Free Masons. It was performed by Mr. Pierley.

24. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone disconcert from 2nd Peter, chap. 3d, verse 9th.

29. I was called at 3h. morn, to son Ephraim's; his wife in labour. My daughter delivered at 7h. 30m. of her 3d daughter.

August 7. Sunday. I got ready to go to meeting afternoon, when we learned that Mr. Andrus was dead; expired suddenly, very, indeed. Rev'd Mr. Stone disconcert.

June 8. A sister of Peter Edes, the printer. Inscription in Mt. Vernon cemetery: In memory, of Abigail Edes, who departed this life June 7, 1805, aged 42 years.

June 18. Squatters on the lands of the Plymouth proprietors.

June 19. Rev. Comfort C. Smith, Methodist.

July 20. Jeremiah Perley (1784-1834). The oration was printed in a pamphlet by Nathaniel Cheever.

August 7. Andros hill took its name from the Andros (now spelled Andrews) family which lived on its southwesterly slope where the Rogers tavern afterwards stood. A slab in Mt. Vernon cemetery bears the inscription: In memory of Mr. George Andros (consort of Mrs. Elizabeth Andros) who died August 7th, 1808,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 28 years. Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.



1808. August 9. Mr. Ballard, myself, son Cyrus, daughter Lambard, Barny and Lucy, attended funeral of neighbor Andrus. A Mr. Kendal delivered a very long disoars from Revelations, 14th c., 13th verse.

10. Wido Savage sleeps here; she has been to see Mrs. Taylor at the poor house,— she is sick.

14. Sunday. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Parker performed; disoars from 1st Epistle, John, 4th c., 11th verse; afternoon, from Romans 2d c., 28th, 29th verse.

15. Mr. Ballard went to see son Ephraim's corn. He found Allen, Barney, and William with a fire by the road roasting corn.

17. We went to son Jonathan's. I there found out where Allen got the corn he was roasting in the woods.

21. Sunday. Luke went to Hinkley's to meeting. The text, Acts, 9th, 6th verse.

22. Funeral of Mr. Robinson.

23. I left son Ephraim's before 10h. morn. I sett out for home; walkt as far as Reuel Williams', when I met Barny with a horse and I wrode home.

28. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone disoars, forenoon, from Psalm 37th, 5th verse; afternoon, from Prov. 19th c., 27th verse.

30. We are informed that Capt. Toby was wounded very bad by a bull this day.

31. Son Town's youngest child named Saben, expired.

September 1. I was called by Joel Savage at midnight to go and see his wife who is in labour. She was safe delivered of a daughter, her 3d child, at 6h. 30m., this morn.

2. Mr. Ballard been to lecture. Rev'd Mr. Stone disoars from 2nd Corinth. 9th c., 15th verse. Funeral of son Town's son Saben.

4. Sunday. The child is no better. Doct. Cony was called; left sinna and Elixir Salutus, but it was past the reach of medisn. It continued till 7h. 30m. evening, when it gave up the ghost. Mrs. Hamlen and Titcomb laid it out. It was son Ephraim's 3d daughter, aged 5 weeks, 2 days, and 12 hours.

5. We were at son Ephraim's. The neighbours granted them assistance in making preparation for the interment. I slept in the chamber alone where the corps lay.

6. The remains of the deceased infant were interred after 4 p. m. Rev'd Mr. Stone made an able prayer on the ocaion. Mr. Isaac Farewell and lady were at the funeral. There was a shower with thunder after we returned from the grave.

August 9. Rev. Henry Kendall, a Baptist clergyman, then pastor of the church of his denomination in Litchfield.

August 23. Reuel Williams then lived in a house that stood near the site (at the lower level) of the present office building of the Edwards Manufacturing Company; it was on the east side of the road which at that time lay along the river as far as the present Franklin street where its direction

changed to northwest and southeast. The house was removed to give place to the cotton factory in 1835, and in 1839 it was swept from its new location by the freshet which tore away the bank and destroyed the James Bridge mansion.

September 6. Inscription in Mt. Vernon cemetery: In memory of Amelia Ballard, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Ballard, who died September 4th, 1808, Æt. 37 days.

1808. September 9. Am informed that Mr. Dillingham's youngest child expired this day.

18. Benjamin Pain's horse was killed between Mrs. Andros' and Mr. Wiman's by going against a stump, and Pain was badly hurt. Mr. Lambard to trooping.

22. Mr. Ballard to Hallowell. Received a part of Colo. Fillbrown's taxes at Mr. Wild's.

October 15. Son Lambard removed his family from here to Rheuel Williams' house below the mill brook. The prisoners were conducted from this goal to State Prison.

16. Sunday. I was called at 9h. 30m. to go and see Mrs. Nason. Text this day, Jeremiah, 18th c., 23d verse.

17. Mrs. Nason was safe delivered at 1h. this morn of a 4th daughter and 7th child.

29. Mr. Dickman fell from his horse by his stumbling; was carried to son Jonathan's. Doctors called. He is very much hurt.

30. Sunday. Mr. Dickman expired about 6h. evening; his remains were conducted in a cart to his house. Son Jonathan and Mr. Wiman went down with the bereaved friends.

November 1. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended funeral of Mr. Dickman. Mr. Rogers made a prayer [and] delivered a discoars. Mr. Stone made the last prayer.

2. Cyrus to see Mr. Bisbee ordained.

October 29. Thomas Dickman, born in 1756, came here before 1797 in which year he paid a tax; he was one of the village traders, and his store combined with his house stood near the northerly end of the present Dickman street. After his untimely death his business was conducted for the benefit of his widow Rachel and his estate, by Lewis Hamlen, from the 5th of December, 1808, until the end of the year 1809. The account book kept during that period by the administrator preserves the following names of credit customers of the store:

Henry Babcock,	Joseph Beals,
John Bowker,	John Briggs,
Wm. Brooks,	James Burton,
Thos. Bush,	John Cony,
Daniel Coye,	David Craig,
Edward Dana,	Ephraim Dutton,
Sally Fletcher,	Aaron Foster,
Guy Green,	Cyrus Guild,
Lot Hamlen,	Nath'l Hamlen,
Perez Hamlen,	Theophilus Hamlen,
Rufus Haskell,	Jephtha Hill,
D. Hilton,	Jane Howard,
Rensel Howard,	Cornelius Jackson,

Richard Jewett,	Moses Mason,
Solomon Michard,	S. Moores,
Barth. Nason,	Kendall Nichols,
Abigail Nudd,	Abigail Odlin,
Levi Page,	Shubael Pitts,
Thomas Pitts,	Robert Pratt,
S. Richards,	Salmon Rockwood,
De Lafayette Rowell,	James Saunders,
Eliab Shaw,	John Soule,
T. W. Smith,	Wm. Stanley,
Amos Stillman,	Wm. Thomas,
Nath'l Thwing,	Samuel Titcomb,
Joseph Whitten,	Shubal Wixon,
Joseph Woodward,	Joseph Wyman,
Moses Young,	

Nahum Wood, credit, for his chaise to Bowdoin, \$1.25. Rachel, the widow of Thomas Dickman, died September 9, 1856, aged 84 years.

October 30. See sketch of the Dickman family.

November 2. Benjamin Bisbee, ordained as Baptist elder in Belgrade; minister in Belgrade, 1812; minister in Harmony until 1825. Traveled as an evangelist until age and infirmity laid him aside.

1808. November 10. The wife of Old Mr. Isaac Savage expired at 9h. this morn. His life is not expected.

12. Mr. Ballard and I attended [the] funeral of Old Mr. Isaac Savage's wife. It was attended at Mr. Warren Stone's. Mr. Comfort Smith delivered a discourse from Romans, 5th c., 21st verse. We did not proceed to the grave.

20. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke, 8th c., 14th verse.

28. Son Town informed us Colo. Taylor was dead.

December 1. It is thanksgiving day. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Psalms, c. 7th, 13th, 14th, 15th verses. Son Jonathan and Lambard to hear Mr. Roggers. His discourse, 116th Psalm, 12th verse.

4. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke, vi c., 47th and 48th verses. Hannah Ballard here; Rhoda and she went to see the Indians.

11. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke, 9th c., 55th and 56th verses.

14. Funeral of Nathan Haywood's wife.

17. Mr. Ballard been to the settlement. He was informed that Mr. Gillman's stage broke throu the river, and that Capt. Williams and Mrs. Hannah Cragge fell in with a sleigh, but all escaped being drowned.

18. Sunday. Rev'd Mr. Stone discoursed from John, 9th, 41st verse.

28. A Mr. Beene here after Cyrus to tend mill. A family by the name of Dow moved to the old house.

31. This year is about closing. We should do well to consider how we have spent it, and form resolutions to amend what has been amiss. Let us look to the Author of all mercy for strength to conduct as becomes his dear children in future.

#### 1809.

1809. January 1. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Job 16, 22 verse. Sons Jonathan, Ephraim and wife spt with us. Jonathan's wife to hear Mr. Sewal.

6. Funeral of old Capt. Carr of Hallowell.

8. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus to meeting. Text, Prov. 13, 15 verse. Afternoon, Acts 13, 15 verse.

19. Snowed all day. Through God's goodness I feel much more comfortable. Sally and Martha came here, dined. They went home though there was but little track.

December 4. A party of Indians (in whom lingered the migratory instinct of their race) visiting an ancient haunt of their ancestors. From the persistency and regularity of the visits of the Indians to Jonathan Ballard's farm, the stream on it which bears the name of Ballard brook was long called by the early settlers *Indian brook*.

December 17. Peter Gilman (1750-1834), a native of Pembroke, N. H., and one of the early settlers at Norridgewock.

He was the first mail carrier between Norridgewock and Hallowell, carrying the mail on horseback for twenty years, following the course of the river forty-five miles and back, once a week. When the road became passable for carriages, he traveled with a wagon or coach, until the infirmities of age came upon him. He was a soldier in the Revolution. His widow (Martha Clough) lived to the extraordinary age of 102 years.

1809. January 22. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev. Mr. Stone spoke from Luke 9, 61 verse.

27. Cyrus has been to Mr. Lock's at Rome.

28. The wife of Mr. George Crosby expired at 1h. this morn.

29. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Tim. 3, 19 verse.

31. Mr. Ballard and Cyrus attended at funeral of George Crosby's wife. Rev. Mr. Haskell delivered a discourse from Eccles. 3, 8 verse.

February 1. I am informed that old Mr. Isaac Savage expired last night.

2. The remains of old Mr. Isaac Savage were interred about 1h. p. m.; his wife November 12, 1808.

7. The selectmen caused wood to be brought to Brooks'.

8. Cyrus set out to tend mill for Esq. Lock at Rome.

12. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed forenoon from 1 Sam. 8 c. 18 verse., afternoon from Matt. 8c. 11, 12 verses.

13. The schoolmaster was called home to see a sick sister—the school dismissed.

14. Sam Ward of Sidney was buried yesterday.

20. I have seen 74 years this day. May the remainder of my life be spent as becometh a Christian and close in praise.

22. Funeral of Mr. Churchel.

23. I have been to see Mrs. Wiman—find her very low. James Purlington took tea there with us.

26. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Acts 26th, 18th verse. Afternoon, Rom. 14 c. 18 verse.

27. The little Indian girl gave me a basket.

March 1. Luke and Jonathan sleep here,—informed us that Wm. Hallowell's child that was burned is dead and that James Bonney had his house consumed by fire and two children burned last Monday.

5. Mr. Ballard to meeting afternoon. Text, John 16, 33 verse.

9. Judge Cony and Capt. Seth Williams called in to see me.

10. Esqr. Todd's house and barn burned.

12. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Text from Deut. 32, 48. Afternoon, Psalm 84, 12.

14. Warren Stone had a daughter born.

15. Son Jonathan and wife here at evening—Informed me that Mr. James Cowen of Sydney has had a fit—fell in the fire and burnt him very badly.

17. Elizabeth, the Indian, here. I let her have potatoes. A son of John Babcock's here for a record of his birth which was Sept. 11, 1791.

19. Son Jonathan sent for his father and I to dine with him. We had moose meat steak.

21. Mr. Brooks' family removed from the old house near night. Death James Cowen at Sidney.

January 28. Elizabeth Swan Crosby, born in 1780, at Groton; she was a daughter of William Swan of Winslow, and a sister of Edward Swan of Gardiner.

January 31. Rev. Samuel Haskell,

rector of St. Ann's Episcopal church, Gardiner.

February 8. Edward Locke, the father of Rev. Ward Locke.

1809. March 24. Am informed that a Mr. Chase expired last night or this morning and that Mrs. Kidder of Waterville came to her father's and expired before morning.

25. Mr. James Cowen was interred on Thursday last.

26. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev. Mr. Gillet performed afternoon. The interment of Mrs. Kidder of Waterville from her father Crosby's after meeting.

April 1. I was called at 6h. p. m. to son Jonathan's, his wife being in labor. She was delivered at 10h. 30m. of a daughter and 11th child, that weighed 9 1-2 lbs.

3. I was called to son Jonathan's between 3 and 4 this morn to see James who was in a fit. We administered a blister which gave some relief. Doctor Ellis was called—approved of what we did. Left senna and manna and drops.

9. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone's text from Psalm 58, verse 11, afternoon 1st Corinth. 10, 31st verse.

11. Mrs. Wiman is thought to be near the close of life. May the great supporter of soul and body support her and may her family and friends be resigned to his will.

20. Mrs. Wiman expired at 3h. this morn, aged 51. Mrs. Smith and I put her grave clothes on. Son Jonathan was called in to remove the corpse into the west room. The family filled with sorrow on the bereavement. We shall all feel the loss. May it be sanctified to us all.

22. Attended at Mr. Wiman's house. His wife's remains were interred. A discourse delivered by Mr. Low. Last prayer by Mr. Smith. Words of the text were: I must work while the day lasts, &c. Samuel Wiman has seen 14 years this day.

March 28. She was the daughter of John and Susannah Crosby, and a sister of George Crosby (1767-1848) then of Augusta; her husband was Reuben Kidder, a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1791, and at the time of her death a lawyer at Waterville. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., April 3, 1768. He was the first lawyer who ventured so far up the Kennebec in the then wilderness of Maine; he arrived four days before Thomas Rice, who, disappointed in having been anticipated located on the east side of the river where he passed a long and useful life. Mr. Kidder was a man of abilities, and in addition to his business at the bar he engaged in various speculations, one of which was the establishment of a smelting furnace and a foundry at Clinton, where had been discovered a bed of iron ore. The venture was not successful and the capital invested was lost. In 1816, Mr. Kidder

removed to New Harmony, Ind., where he died ten years later. In the Crosby family lot, Mt. Vernon cemetery, Augusta, is a slab with the inscription: "This monument is intended to commemorate the life and death of Reuben Kidder in the State of Indiana October 17, 1826, aged 58 years.

"None knew him but to love him,

None named him but to praise.

"As thou lookest on this monument, others will shortly look on thine. For know, O Reader, tho' thy cheek now reddens with the glow of health, thy sparkling eye shall soon languish in death, and thy body now active, shall ere long, like these departed ones, be consigned to the narrow confines of a grave, where a few feet of kindred earth shall for ever hide thee from the busy world."

April 22. Rev. Robert Low, a Baptist minister, then settled in Readfield.

1809. April 23. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Text 1 Tim. 6 c., 6 verse.

26. Son Ephraim removed his family to the house of Mr. Weston's by the jail.

30. Sunday. Clear and cool wind. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke 12th c., 47 and 48 verses.

May 1. I was called about midnight to John Shaw's wife who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 8h. this morn of her 2d child and daughter. Town meeting. Maj. Sam. Howard was chosen to represent the town in general.

3. Mrs. Smith and Brooks called here—informs me Mrs. Mosier is very sick.

7. I was called to Mr. Piper's early this morning—his wife in labour. She was delivered of a son, her 5th child, at 12 o'clock.

13. Mr. Bullin here—informed that his son Jesse buried his youngest child yesterday. Rhoda Pollard sleeps here—informed that old Mr. Blsbee is dead.

14. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Rom. 11 c., 28th verse.

17. Son Jonathan had 6 oxen taken by execution and drove away. I do feel for but am not able to help him. Death of Mr. Haines.

21. Sunday. The text from Heb. 12, 30 verse. Afternoon, Psalm 62, 8 verse.

25. I was called by Mr. Caton at 2h. 30m. this morn to go and see his wife. I arrived there at sunrise—found her delivered of a son—her 11th child.

26. I have done house work and worked in my garden, planted crambury, brown and hundred to one beans—south of the house.

28. I was called by son Pollard at 2h. 30m. this morn to go and see his wife. We reached there before 5 and my daughter was delivered at 6 of a fine daughter—her 9th child. The babe weighed 11 lbs.

June 2. I have done house work, washed wool, set plants, N. of the great rock.

3. I hear that six men were sentenced to go to State Prison this court.

4. Sunday. Text from 1 Cor. 10th c., 12 v. Afternoon, 2 John, 7 c., 7 verse.

5. Mrs. Mosier expired at 1 p. m.

6. The remains of Mrs. Mosier were carried to Sidney and there interred this afternoon.

10. They had a great day down at the settlement on the removal of the embargo.

11. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Luke 10th c., 41 and 42 v.

14. Mr. Ballard to the settlement, was informed that the council sett yesterday and dismissed Mr. Stone from his pastoral charge in this place. May God be with him and his family.

16. Mrs. Dickman and William Babcock's wife here—took tea.

18. Sunday. Mr. Stone text from Prov. 28, 13th v. Rev. Mr. Moody performed afternoon. Text, 1 Timo. 1st c., 11 verse.

June 10. The embargo law of December 22, 1807, was mostly repealed by another act passed February 27, 1809, which took effect March 15th following. The law had borne distressfully on the commerce of

Maine and especially on that of Hallowell and Augusta,—hence the occasion of the "great day [of rejoicing] down at the settlement."

1809. June 20. I was called by Mr. Anthony Bracket, his wife being in labor. She was safe delivered at 7h. 30m. even. of her 6th son and 8th child.

21. Allen Lambard worked here putting plaster to the corn.

24. Mr. Ballard been to survey for Nathaniel Cumings and Salmon Rockwood.

25. Sunday. I was called by son Ephraim at 8h. 30m. this morn to go and see my dear daughter Lambard who was delivered of her 8th child and 3d daughter. Before he came for me no one present at the birth of the child, but Mrs. Piper. Doctor Ellis performed the remainder of her labor and through the great goodness of God I found her as well as could be expected. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Mr. Hawkes performed.

27. James Walls expired last Thursday — Left a wife and two children to moan.

28. I was called by Mr. Burden at 7h. morn, his wife in labor. She was delivered at 6h. 30m. p. m. of her 6th son and 12th child.

30. Mr. Ballard and I attended lecture. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Acts 26th, 28 verse. Maj. Coney's wife and Reuel Williams and [owned] the covenant and had their children baptised. Judge North and Coney presented 2 each and Mrs. Hannah Cox was admitted to full communion with this church.

July 2. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone delivered 2 excellent discourses from 1st Thesilo. 5th c., 8th verse. Afternoon from Ephes. 6th c., 13 and 14 verse. Samuel Bond sent a bill for prayers. A child of Luis Hamlen's expired last night.

3. Luis Hamlen's son was buried this afternoon.

4. Mr. Ballard went to the meeting house to hear an oration delivered by Mr. Allin.

8. Mr. Ballard went to Mr. Ladd's; had of him 11 lbs. Indian meal and one-fourth lb. tea.

12. Was called about 1h. p. m. to go and see Sarah Wald who was in labor. She was safe delivered of a daughter.

16. Rev. Mr. Stone. Text 2d Peter, 3 c., 14 verse.

23. At Mr. McFarling's. Amos Partridge buried his youngest child. At funeral.

June 25. Dr. Joel R. Ellis began the practice of medicine in Augusta in the year 1806; he was much esteemed as a skillful practitioner, and although possessing some eccentricities, was a man of great practical benevolence, not only in the way of his profession but in the variety of business in which he was for several years engaged. In manners he was a little brusque, dealing rather profusely in adjectives not always found in the dictionary; but his kindness of heart and sympathy for the poor made him very much beloved. He died January 10, 1828. In 1818 he and Robert Charles Vose bought the Thomas Bond property

on Trout (Bond) brook. He operated mills on Howard (Ellis) brook. He lived after 1818 in the Thomas Bond brick mansion near Trout brook. The house is still standing, (in 1902) a melancholy wreck of what was once a fine homestead. He left descendants.

July 4. Frederic Allen, lawyer, of Gardiner.

July 8. Joseph Ladd, who came to Augusta from Mt. Vernon in 1808, and engaged in trade. In 1812 he purchased and removed to Cumming's Mill (See sketch of the Ladd family).

1809. July 30. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Eph. 4th c., 3 last verses. Daughter Lambard's infant was baptised by the name of Sarah Farewel.

31. Amos Partridge had a son and daughter born last night.

August 2. Informed of the death of Mrs. Robbins.

3. Nathaniel Tylar's wife fell from a horse and broke her thigh.

6. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stone discoursed from Genesis 42. All these things are against me.

7. I was called to see Mrs. Butler who lives in the house which Mr. Livermore formerly did. She was in labor and safe delivered of her second daughter and 3d child about midnight.

10. I was called at 11 eve. to Phineas Pain's wife in labor.

11. Mrs. Pain was delivered at 1h. p. m. of her 3d daughter and 6th child. Capt. Solomon Voce expired suddenly at 1h. p. m.

12. I was called by Mr. McFarling at 4h. this morn to go and see his wife. She was safe delivered of her 2d daughter, 3d child.

13. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Packard performed from Job 13, 1st and 2d verses. Afternoon, John 9 and 4.

14. Attended funeral at the meeting house to hear a discourse on the death of Solomon Voce, Esq., and Capt. of an independent company. Rev. Mr. Stone delivered the discourse from Leviticus 10th c., 3d verse, and Aaron held his peace. There were a great concourse of people attended. I did not go to the grave.

24. I am informed that old Mr. Nathaniel Tyler and Samuel Bond expired last night. May we all be prepared to take our departure from time to eternity. I am informed that Mr. Hartwell of Hallowell expired this week.

26. Mr. Ballard attended the funeral of Samuel Bond. He was interred under stones. Funeral of Mr. Hartwell.

27. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Mr. Norton spoke from Luke, 6 c., 12 verse. Afternoon from Matt. 23 c., 23 verse.

September 3. Sunday. Mr. Livermore and wife called in here.

7. Was called by a Mr. Smith to go and see his wife who is unwell.

8. I have been with Mrs. Smith. She has been unwell all day. Her neighbor women were called in at 1h. p. m. She was safe delivered before 2 of her 4th son and 7th child.

11. Hear of Mr. Chadock's death.

12. Was at Mr. Child's, Weston's and Mr. Hamlen's. Hear that Elijah Barton has gone away, being accused of shooting Mr. Chadock, which happened 9th inst., when he [Chadwick] was assisting a surveyor in running out land. There were three guns fired. The men who committed the crime were in disguise. A woful affair. I went with others to see the jail.

14. We are informed that Capt. Cox expired yesterday very suddenly. May I be prepared for that change whenever it may take place.

August 14. The sermon was printed in a pamphlet, by Peter Edes.

September 12. See chapter on the Malta war. Elijah Barton was a nephew of the

Diarist—a son of her sister who was the wife of Dr. Stephen Barton. Elijah and Luke Barton were brothers.



1809. September 15. Mr. Ballard and myself were sent for to attend the funeral of Capt. James Cox of Hallowell, but the weather was such we could not go.

16. I was called at 5h. 30m. this morn to go and see the wife of Wm. Stone who was in labor. She was safe delivered about 10 of her 4th daughter and 10th child. I am informed that Elijah Barton and 7 others are in jail on account of Chadock's death. O, my dear sister, how I feel for her.

17. Sunday. Text from John 20th. Afternoon Rev. Mr. Buckminster of Boston performed. Text 42 Psalm, 27 verse.

18. I was called at 3h. morn to see John Wall's wife who is unwell.

19. Mrs. Wal was after a hard labor safe delivered about 12 of her first son and 8d child. The infant weighed 10 1-2 lbs.

20. Mr. Ballard went to the dedication of the new meeting house. Mr. Nichols of Portland performed. His text 1 King, 1.

22. It is muster day — they parade at the forks of the road.

October 3. Mr. Ballard went to hear the court opened.

4. I was called at 1h. this morn to see the wife of Wm. Saunders who was in labor. She was safe delivered about 5 of her first son and 3d child. The town was in an uproar by those who are called Indians making their appearance.

5. May that great being who rules over the Universe subdue our enemies in bringing them to a right sense of duty.

6. I was called by Samuel Livermore at 1h. 20m. this morn, to go and see his wife who was in labor.

7. I went from Mr. Livermore's to son Ephraim's. Sister Barton, B. Porter, his wife and son in law there; they went to the Jail to see Elijah [Barton].

8. I was at Mr. [Samuel] Livermore's. She was delivered of a son at 5.30 this morn, and of a daughter at 6h. 20m. p. m.

12. Heard of the death of Peter Wiman.

15. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Mr. Gillet spake from Eph. 6 c., 13th verse.

20. I was called by Mr. Yetton [Hallowell] to see his wife at 1h. this morn. Patient delivered at 5h. p. m. of her 4th son and 7th child.

21. I was conducted to the bridge, from there to son Ephraim's — he is in his own house, removed yesterday.

25. Mr. Jonathan Mower of Green sleeps here.

29. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting. Mr. Gillet performed.

31. I was at Wm. Brook's. His wife delivered of a daughter at 9h. morn. November 2. Ephraim called me at 9h. evening to see his wife in labor.

3. Mrs. Hamlen and Titcomb were assistants at the birth of son Ephraim's son and 4th child which took place at the 1st this morn.

8. I was called to see Mrs. Smart who was in labor. She was delivered at 11h. a. m. of a son — her first born.

16. Mr. Ballard went to hear the trial of the prisoners. The jury were panield and adjourned.

20. Gideon Barton here. Very unwell, did not set up but little for the day. Mr. Porter and Stephen Barton sleep here.

1809. November 21. Mr. Porter and Stephen to court.  
 22. *Gideon* left here this morn.  
 23. Are informed the jury brought the prisoners in not guilty. May their ~~convictions~~ do the same.  
 24. Church Williams' infant expired.  
 25. It is Thanksgiving day. My children sent us in pies.  
 December 3. Clear. Sister Barton's 4 sons and Jona. Ballard, Jr. slept here. Capt. Stephen and Elijah [Barton] slept here.  
 6. Saml Clark's wife expired.  
 21. I was called at Mr. T. Wing's at 1h. this morn. She was delivered of her 2d daughter and 7th child at sunrise. I was alone with her when it was born. Mrs. Smiley came in soon after.  
 21. Son Lambard's family came to son Jonathan's — removing to Clinton.

## 1810.

1810. January 1. Mr. Ballard and I went to son Jona. to take our leave of son Lambard's family who set out for Clinton. God bless them in every lawful undertaking is my wish.  
 6. Son Cyrus gave us an Almanach for the present year. Lafaett returned from Clinton — informs that son Lambard's family reached there safe, for which favour I wish to thank the author of mercies.  
 8. I was called after 1 hour p. m. to see the wife of Wm. Babcock. She was delivered at 3 of her second daughter.  
 9. Cloudy and some rain. I went to Mr. Nason's store.  
 18. Was called at evening by Mr. Purkins to see his wife in labor. She was delivered before 10h. eve. of her second child and first daughter.  
 21. Mrs. Babcock expired at 9h. this morn. I returned home after her grave clothes were put on by Mrs. Hamlen, North and Waid.  
 23. Mr. Beck called me at even. to see his wife. Funeral of Mrs. Babcock this day.  
 25. Mrs. Beck was delivered at 2 of a fine daughter.  
 February 13. Mr. Petengall took our cow for taxes — what we are to do, God only knows.  
 18. Mrs. Titcomb expired this night.  
 20. I have seen 75 years this day. How many of my acquaintances are gone before me who are younger than myself. May I be ready also.  
 21. Mr. Ballard went to the funeral of Mrs. Titcomb. Jonathan and wife also. The travelling very bad and I could not attend.  
 March 2. Son Jonathan informed us Mr. Devenport and Mrs. Batchelder of Hallowell were dead and buried. Be ye also ready.  
 4. We were informed that an infant child was found under a wharf at Hallowell this day, dead.  
 11. Son and daughter Lambard came in here near night. Wm. and James with them — informs that a son of Ezra Crosby's was killed by a log rolling on to him as he was loading it, and that Ezekiel Coal of Vassalboro fell with a stick of wood he was carrying on his shoulder which put a period to his life.

January 9. Bartholomew Nason (1784-1858), merchant.

1810. March 15. Son Ephriam conducted me to his house this afternoon. Elijah Barton there.

16. Mr. Ballard came to son Ephriams, dined there. My son gave him 1 lb. tobacco and some llickoris ball.

17. The bell was tolled for the death of old Mr. Babcock. He was 89 years. Allen Lambard gave me 20 cents.

19. The remains of old Mr. Babcock were interred this afternoon.

20. Daughter Pollard and two of her children, Sally, Martha and James came here forenoon. It is as a cordial to have a child come to see me.

24. Samuel Babcock 3d had his barn burnt, 3 oxen and 2 cows.

25. I was called afternoon 1h. p. m. to see the wife of John Pierce who was in labor. She was delivered about 2 of a son her first born. Her husband absent.

30. I was called at 8h. 30m. p. m. to see B. Shaw's wife east of the bridge. She was delivered of a daughter, second child, about 11 even.

April 5. This is the yearly fast day but no preaching here.

8. We were informed of the death of Col. Howard.

9. The remains of Col. Howard were interred.

11. I was called at 11h. a. m. to go and see the wife of Daniel Woodward who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 1h. p. m. of 4th son and 5th child.

14. We are informed that Elijah Barton has had a daughter born lately. Death Mrs. Wingate.

15. Sunday. Mr. Ballard went to meeting, but found no preacher. Son Jonathan's girls to N. Parish. A Mr. Newel discoursed from Romans, 10 c., 15 verse.

16. I was called at 7h. evening by Mr. Bradford to see his wife. She is in labor. She was delivered at 10h. 30m. of her 3d son and 6th child.

18. Sister [Barton] is very unwell. I sent for files to draw a blister.

23. Sister Barton has seen 63 years this day.

24. The remains of Mr. Arnol's daughter interred this afternoon.

May 10. Capt. Bastow from Rochester here at evening.

11. Mr. Ballard and I went to lecture. Mr. Stone delivered a discourse from Hebrews 13th c., 1st verse.

13. Sunday. We attended worship. Rev. Mr. Packard spake from 1 Cor. 10 c., 16 v. forenoon and administered the sacrament. He discoursed afternoon from 2 Thes. 2 c., 10 v. Ruel Williams' child baptised. Daniel Savages' house consumed by fire.

16. Informed that the remains of widow Lambard were interred this afternoon. She was 75 years old lacking about 1 month. May we all hear the call and be also ready.

17. My husband has seen 85 years this day. May he consider of his last end and be prepared whenever it comes.

20. Mr. Cogswell discoursed from Jeremiah 17 c., 9th verse. Mrs. Elijah Barton sleeps here.

May 20. Rev. Jonathan Cogswell, minister at Arundel.

14. May 27. Sunday. I was called at 7 this morn to see Louis Hamlen's wife found her delivered of a fine son by the help of Mrs. Pratt and Shabel Pitt's wife.

24. I was called at 2h. this morn to see Joshua Heath's lady who was in labor. She was safe delivered of her 3d son and 5th child.

31. Mr. Ballard was summoned to court by Ruel Williams. He went and recd 75 cents.

June 1. Mr. Ballard sent me 1oz. snuff and had seeds of me.

19. I was called to see Mrs. Morgan find her very sick. Funeral John Arnold's child.

11. I was at Mr. Morgan's this day and night.

12. Death of old Mr. Jackson.

13. I slipped down going to the well and hurt me some.

16. I have done horse work — killed bugs on my vines. I desire to praise the Doner for my recovery.

17. Sunday. Text afternoon Luke 11 c., 41 verse. forenoon Luke 16, 3 last verses.

19. The news of the death of Gen. Sewall's lady reacht us. May we all be also ready.

20. My husband and I attended at the meeting house at 4h. p. m. where the remains of Gen. Henry Sewal [wife] were lodged till Rev. Mr. Gillet delivered a discourse from Heb. 12 c., 11 verse. Mr. Cogswell made the closing prayer and the funeral proceeded to the grave and we returned home at sunset.

21. Informed that Capt. Dany of Hallowell hanged himself this morn. He cut his throat last week.

23. Peter Voe's youngest child expired, aged 3 years.

26. I am informed that Mrs. Morgan is dead.

29. Was called at 3h. p. m. by Mr. Crock to see his lady who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 4 of a fine daughter — her first child by her present husband.

July 1. The text was Psalms 3, verse 15, 16.

5. Mr. Rowel called on me at 6h. 30m. to go and see his wife in labor. I found the child born when I arrived. It is his 3d daughter and 4th child.

6. I was called by Asa Pierce at 8h. morn. to go and see his wife who was safe delivered at 5h. p. m. of a son.

8. There was a man found dead at Hallowell.

9. This is the anniversary of the Purington secan 4 years since. Heard that Jonah Crosby is dead.

12. Capt. Garland cut his throat.

13. I left my sons after dinner called at Timothy Page's. Capt. Pitts, Evliths, Stone's, Mr. Black's and Mr. Crock's — his babe is no better. Mrs. Hodges has a child has a swelling on his head. The barn on the Farwel farm, is raising it by Mr. Bennits.

29. Mr. Allby took his bierd off.

30. Allin [Lambard] came here afternoon very unwell with a pain in his head. I put Burdocks to his feet, bathed his temples with camphor — easier.

August 7. Mr. Martin of Hallowell here — exprest a wish to have me attend his wife pretty soone.

1810. August. 12. Son Ephriam called here — said there was preaching. A Mr. Channing from Boston. Text Matt. 11 c., 13, 14 verses. Sophia has the chicken pox.

15. I was called 30m. after midnight by Mr. Martin of Hallowell to go and see his wife who is in labor. She was safe delivered of her 6 child and 5th daughter. I went from her to see her mother who appears to be near the close of life. God grant her change may be happy.

16. Mr. Ballard did surveying for Mgr. Livermore of Hallowell yesterday for which he received 1p. and 1-4 do.

18. Mr. Ballard went to Doct. Coney's — he made a present of 1 1-2 oz senna, some camphor and 12 pills for which I feel grateful. The bell tolled for a death this afternoon.

19. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting and attended as a pawl holder at the funeral of Mr. Crosby — it was dark before he came home.

20. Rev. Mr. Channing discoursed forenoon from Hebrews 2 c., 3d verse afternoon, 1 Thesal. 5 c., 17 verse.

21. Mr. David Sewall here on business with Mr. Ballard.

25. I have been very ill with pain in my left side and a collic.

26. I feel easier than I did in the night. I hope I am sincerely thankful to the great author of all mercies. Dr. Coney came to see me this morn — left me Ellixer and annodines.

27. I have done some work but feel very feeble. I wish to be grateful for all God's mercies.

31. Son Jonathan returned from Clinton. A saw mill, which was part his was burnt while he was there.

September 7. I was called by Capt. Ruel Howard to go and see his wife at 9h. 30m. evening.

8. Mrs. Howard was safe delivered at 2h. a. m. of her 2d daughter and 5th child.

16. Death of Mr. Barton.

17. Widow Hayward interred yesterday.

18. Funeral of Flint Barton's son.

26. Allin Lambard called in; he came to conduct a gentlemen [from Clinton] to Hallowell.

30. President Appleton preached in this parish, but we did not hear of it till evening. I have had to do some work altho' it is sabbath. Funeral Maj. Coney's youngest child.

October 4. Had news that my dear daughter Pollard is sick with a fever. May God be with her, restore her to health if it be his blessed will.

August 12. William Ellery Channing (1780-1842), clergyman, reformer, author. He early became widely known throughout New England through the custom of exchanging with other clergymen.

August 16. William Livermore, son of Deacon Elijah Livermore of Livermore, and the father of Danforth Phipps Liver-

more (1804-1899) of Hallowell, telegrapher and publisher.

August 19. John Crosby, the father of George Crosby, merchant.

September 30. Rev. Jesse Appleton (1772-1819), president of Bowdoin College, 1807-1819.

1810. October 6. I sett out for son Pollard's at 10, arrived at noon, find my daughter sick with a feaver. Doct. Hemingway and wife and daughter Margaret called, they dined there.

11. Mrs. Black expired at 8h. evening.

12. Moses Partridge's child expired.

13. Deaths Mrs. Gillman and Alex Smiley's wife.

14. I attended funeral of Mrs. Black. We were throw out of the chais by the horse blundering, but got to Jonathan's alive, for which we ought to ascribe praise to the great author of all our mercies. Rev. Mr. Stone made a fine prayer and discourse.

16. I was called to son Jonathan's to see Hannah Getchel who is in labor. She was safe delivered of a son which had life, but the smallest I ever saw alive.

17. I tarried till 4h. p. m. at my sons. The infant expired at 9h. evening. James Saunder's youngest child expired.

18. Burial of Hannah Getchel's infant.

30. Luke Barton informed of the death of old Mrs. Norris of Hallowell.

November 9. We were informed that John Wall is dround.

11. Sunday. Son Ephriam informed us that a Mr. Goodwin preacht in this parish this day. Wm. Usher expired this morning in the poore hous and old Mr. Bullin at Hallowell at even. May we be also ready.

18. Funeral of old Mr. Bullin of Hallowell.

14. I was called by Ebenezer Hovey sometime before day to go and see his wife in labor. I went on beyond son Jonathan's; met Joel Savage on the same arand. My patient was delivered before noon and Isaac Savage's wife came from Mr. Savage's who was delivered by Mrs. Carter and comfortable.

20. I was informed that a Mrs. Shaw in the settlement was delivered of 2 babes still born. 3 docts. with her.

25. Sunday. A Mr. Flud's son died in Clinton.

26. I was called to see William, son of Betsy Andrews, who has burnt his hands.

29. Funeral of Mr. Livermore's child.

December 6. Mr. Lankester sent my cloth shoes which he made, price 6s. I found cloth. Have let him 1 1-2 bush. apples at 4s. per bush.

7. I took my cloth out of the die and dried it.

8. I was called by Shubal Wickson, Jr. to go and see his wife who is in labor.

9. Mrs. Wickson was delivered at 9h. a. m. of a daughter, her first child. I drest the babe and left them as well as could be expected.

October 6. Rev. Moses Hemmenway, D. D., a native of Framingham, Mass., a graduate of Harvard College; and the minister of Wells from the time of his ordination, August 8, 1759, until his death on the 5th of April, 1811.

November 11. Near the northwesterly corner of a neglected cemetery on a low pine-covered hill in Chelsea on the high-

way between the Togus road and Randolph, are two weather-worn slabs of slate bearing the inscriptions: (1) "In memory of Mr. Samuel Bullen, who died November 10, 1810,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 76 years." (2) "In memory of Mrs. Anna Bullen, wife of Mr. Samuel Bullen, who died April 2, 1851,  $\text{\AA}$ t. 94 years."

1810. December 15. I was called at 1h. 10m. this morn to go to see the wife of Mr. Abram Devenport.

16. Mrs. Devenport was delivered of a daughter, her second daughter and 5th child at 5h. 20m.

19. This is the anniversary of my marriage 56 years since.

28. Mr. Ballard let Mr. Farnham have 4 sheep for to have 1 lb. wool a year for each sheep as rent.

### 1811.

1811. January 8. I was called at 10h. a. m. to son Jonathan's to see Hannah Getchel who is very unwell. Doct. Ellis was to see her at evening, thinks her in danger of having a seated fever. Left Jullop and salts tarter.

8. Am informed Mr. Dean Wiman and Widow Pierce are published.

17. Mr. Orock, Esqr. Titcomb and Weston came to take Mr. Ballard's deposition concerning his survey of land. James Pitts here.

20. Mrs. Bond expired at 8h. a. m. aged 53. Mr. Dean Wiman and widow Lucy Pierce were joined in marriage this evening at son Jonathan's.

22. Sister Barton and I went to see old Mrs. Mosler and attended prayers at Mr. Bond's. His wife's remains were interred at evening.

26. Fincas Pain sent me 1 bush. wheat in part for what is due to me for assisting his wife August 11th, 1810. Wm. Lambard is some better. Let us bless God for his mercies.

February 4. My husband brought wood on his shoulders for the fire.

9. Wm. Lambard is better. Blessed be God.

11. Capt. Shubel Pitts called me this morn early to see his wife who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 7h. 30 m.

17. I sett out with Allin [Lambard] for Clinton at 11h. a. m., reacht son Lambard's at about sunset.

March 7. I was called [from son Lambard's] to Winslow to see Mrs. Newall. She was delivered at 4h. a. m. of a son which weighed 11 1-2 lbs.

10. We were at meeting at Clinton. A Mr. Crosby spoke from Acts 11 chap.

23. I was called to see Mrs. Philbrook who was in labor. She was delivered at 5h. 30m. p. m. of her 4th son and 7th child.

31. [At Clinton.] Cushman Hall expired this morn. Funeral of John Brown this day.

April 4. Daughter Lambard was safe delivered of her 4th daughter and 9th child at 2h. p. m. It weighed 10 1-2 lbs. May we bless the Author.

7. I left son Lambard's at 10h. a. m. Reached son Jonathan's [in Augusta] before dusk.

11. It is Fast day, but no meeting at our meeting house.

17. I was called at 10h. even, to Mr. Piper's, his wife in labor.

18. Mrs. Piper was safe delivered at 4h. a. m. of her 3d daughter. I rec'd 1 qt. spirit, 1 lb. candles, 3-4 lbs. sugar. There was a fire raged at the east of here, but fortunately it was stopt.

23. Mr. Ballard making harrow at son Jonathan's.

January 3. Dr. Joel R. Ellis. January 20. The wife of Thomas Bond (1751-1815).

1811. April 28. Died, W. W. Kendrick in this town, aged 14 years.

29. A Mr. Greenleaf called here — took breakfast, says he was cast away at sea not long since. His home at 7 Mile Brook.

May 7. Esqr. Titcomb, S. Cumings and Lot Hamlen called here. It is training throughout the commonwealth this day.

10. I went to son Jonathan's early this morn, he, his wife, Ephraim, Martha, James and Elizabeth took their departure for Clinton about 11h. a. m. Allin with them. May God prosper them in every lawful undertaking is the wish of their aged mother.

13. Mr. Ballard went to Town meeting. George Crosby and Samuel Cony were chosen to represent this town in General Court the present year.

16. Moses Partridge's wife and daughter here.

19. Sunday. Mr. Ballard to meeting all day. I went afternoon, wrote with Mr. Church Williams. Mr. Williams conducted me home in his shais from his hous.

21. Mr. Ballard burnt bushes west of the house.

23. Mr. Ballard went to see the vessel launched. It started, but stopt, and did not go off.

24. Mr. Ballard been to see the ship launched; they got it to the water, but not afloat when he left them.

28. I left son Ephraim's after breakfast, called at Mr. Robinson's, Mr. Orocks', Capt. Pitts', Mr. Pipers', Mr. Mosier's, Mrs. Andrews', Smith's, Moody's and son Jonathan's. Reached home before night.

31. I was called to Mr. Rowel's — his wife in labor. The patient delivered of a daughter, her first born, at 1h. p. m.

June 2. Sunday. I made an attempt to go to meeting, but was so fatigued getting over the fence on the old road that I fell down. Jonathan and Moses Partridge helpt me home.

4. Cyrus to see the coat opened. Returned here and sett out for Rome about 3h. p. m. May God bless him in all his lawful undertakings is the wish of his aged mother.

6. I was called early this morn to Mr. Hodge's to see his daughter Fanny who was in labor and was safe delivered of a daughter — her first born.

9. I was called about 10h. a. m. to see the wife of Marshal Edson who was in labor. She was safe delivered at a little afternoon of her 1st daughter and 4th child.

13. I was called at the rising of the sun by Mr. Orock to see his wife who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 8h. 30m. of a daughter — her second by him.

27. A Mr. Gove from Farmington here. My husband gave him a deed of his share of undivided land in New Sharon. I sined it — he paid 5 dollars, gave his note for 25 to be paid January next.

July 4. Mr. Ballard houghed his potatoes north the house. Independence.

17. I was called by Mr. McFarlin at 5h. p. m. to go and see his wife.

25. I tarried at his house till the 25th. Sister Barton set out for Boston in the packet this morn. Birth Mr. McFarlin's 2nd son, 4th child.

August 2. I have done my house work, cut up herbs to drie, catmint and Tansey.



1811. August 6. Moses Partridge called me to see his wife in labor at 10h. evening. She was safe delivered at 11h. 30m. same evening. Her child was a son, the second male. She has had 3 daughters. Mr. P. had been after 3 doctors, could not obtain neither of them before he called me.

9. Informed of the death of widow Rhed of Clinton.

17. George Andrews reaping our wheat—he found 13 eggs in the field. He informed us of the death of William Snell.

20. Son Jonathan informed us that Mrs. Young expired this day.

21. The remains of Mrs. Young were interred this afternoon.

26. Ezra [Town] left here after breakfast to attend court. He is foreman of the jury. Son Cyrus informed me that a child of a Mr. Bean died with whooping cough.

September 12. My husband to Judge Coney's to church meeting. The Doct. sent me campher.

18. My dear daughter Pollard came at even. O, how glad I felt to see her—tarries here.

24. The boys gathered the apples in the west orchard, brot 3 bags full in here

25. My husband attended funeral of Mr. Cummings—he expired on his birthday, aged 77 years.

October 16. Mr. Ballard went to ordination. Mr. Tappin ordained in Augusta.

November 4. Funeral Mrs. Mason of Sidney.

8. Funeral of Lucy Maxwell of this town this afternoon.

12. Abram. Field called in to see us.

13. Hannah Glidon went to Malta. Mr. Field with her.

14. Death of Ezra Town.

16. Saturday. Son Ephraim called here at evening. He informed us he was told that Ezra Town was killed by the fall of a tree last Thursday, if so may God grant us all to take a suitable notis of his dealings with us. May he be a husband to the widow and father to the children.

17. Sunday. We had the heavy tidings confirmed and our dear grandson's remain's were interred this afternoon. May we all strive to be also ready.

21. My husband went to meeting. It is Thanksgiving Day.

26. Indians at son Jonathan's fort.

27. I have been fixing to remove to son Jonathan's house, he called here this morn.

29. We removed to son Jonathan's.

December 2. I was called by Nichols Shaw at 1h. a. m. to go and see his wife who was in labor. She was safe delivered at 11h.

5. Mr. Juet raised a hous fraim.

November 26. See note to entry for December 4, 1806.

December 5. Captain Stephen Jewet, a carpenter. The frame referred to was that

of the John Potter house which is still standing at the corner of State and Green streets.

1811. December 8. A very high wind which removed the shead out of place.

9. Mr. Furbush called me at 3h. a. m. to go to Capt. Smith's to see his wife who was delivered of a son, her first born at 5h. a. m. I was called from her at 7 by Wm. Sprague to see his wife who was delivered before 12 of a daughter — her 3d.

10. Keziah Hall here — informed that Betsy Bodwell died last night.

11. The remains of Betsy Bodwell were interred this afternoon. Hannah Ballard attended at the hous. Mr. Goodhue performed.

19. Daughter Ballard and the children came — tarried till afternoon then went to the hous that Mr. Moody did live in to keep house. It is 57 years this day since I was joined in wedlock with my husband.

21. Am informed that Jessy Lock of Hallowell expired 16th inst.

27. A man by the name of Walker came to our house late last night. We let him in, he slept by the fire.

### 1812.

1812. January 1. Ephriam conducted his grandparent and I to Capt. Pitts'; we found his family allmost sick with colds. Charls Cox's wife there. We went from there to Judge North's to an evening lecture. Rev. Mr. Tappin performed, the text Romans, 13th c., verse 11th. We returned home before 9h. eve. A Mr. Dean here from New Sharon.

3. A Mr. Hudson sleeps here.

5. Sunday. Jonathan's wife and 2 children here at evening. She informed me that Mr. Tappin's text was Ecclesiastic, 11 c., 1st verse, and that there was a contribution for the relief of poor that are sick.

15. Death old Mrs. Shaw.

16. Funeral Mr. Piper's son.

17. Rev. Mr. Tappin here, gave Mr. Ballard 8 dollars of the money contributed for the relief of the poor. I was called by Mr. Livermore to go and see his wife who is in labor.

18. Mrs. Livermore delivered at 10h. a. m. of a daughter. Mr. Field conducted his bride home to housekeeping. Funeral of Mrs. Baxter.

19. I was called to see Mrs. Williamus. She was safe delivered of a son, her first born at 9h. 20m. p. m.

23. Informed that the widow Lovejoy expired 19th inst.

26. Alfred Sprague, Linda and Kesiah Haul went to lecture to Mr. Rowel's.

29. Sunday. Rev. Mr. Tappin delivered a discourse from Matt. 11 c., 28 verse.

31. Was informed of Mrs. Smiley's death which took place yesterday.

February 1. Funeral of Mrs. Smiley, Sidney.

2. I was called by Levy Cowen to go and see his wife in labor. She was safe delivered at 4h. a. m. of a son which expired at 5. She had a fall not long since which probably was the cause. Death of Sadae Springer of Sidney.

9. The young men and boys went to lecture. Rev. Mr. Jenks performed from 1st John, 1st c., 3d verse.

December 11. Rev. William Goodhue, January 23. The widow of Abial Lovejoy  
Methodist, formerly of the Readfield circuit. of Sidney.

1812. February 10. Death of J. North, Esq.

13. James North, Esq. was interred this day and an infant of Mr. Wels' of Augusta.

18. The young men and boys at cards till near midnight.

20. I have seen 77 years this day. May I render praise to the great author of mercies for all his goodness to me in my past life and obtain his forgiveness for all sins committed. People from Leeds here.

22. Rev. Mr. Stone and Lady. Took tea with us.

26. I was called at 2h. p. m. to see the wife of Anthony Bracket who was in labor, and was safe delivered at 5h. 30m. of her 7th son and 9th child.

28. A Mr. Snell of Sidney called with his wife and 2 children to warm. He informed me that Timothy Runels' daughter Syntha was dead. Jonathan, Jr., that the widow North of Clinton dead — her remains interred this day; also that Ebenz. Moore's child that was scolt was dead. May I be also ready.

29. I was called to John Shaw's his wife delivered of her second son, 4th child at 9h. even.

March 4. I was called at evening to the wife of Samuel Babcock 8d; found her put to bed with her first daughter and 5th child by her present husband.

6. I was called to Asa Mason's his wife was delivered of a son — her 9th child, 5th son at 11 h. even.

12. Mr. Livermore came to Foy's and conducted me home. His wife came up with him and went to Doct. Howard's.

18. Mrs. Partridge is here — informed me that Uncle Jeremy Learned's wife is dead.

17. Daughter Ballard was in labor. She was safe delivered between 2 and 3h. p. m. of a son and about 3 p. m. of another son; her labor severe but she and infants seem likely to do well; the first born weighed 5 3-4 lbs. the last 6 1-4 lbs. She has now been the mother of 8 sons and 4 daughters.

18. Mrs. Burder taking care of Jonathan's wife and babes.

19. Mrs. Norcross was delivered at 5h. a. m. of a son, her first born.

20. Son Jonathan's youngest infant expired at 2h. 30m. p. m.

21. I have not been able to sit up but little, there has been a great number of people here this day.

22. I feel better for which I wish to bless the author. The funeral of son Jonathan's infant was this afternoon. Our former minister, dear Mr. Stone, made a very appropriate prayer on the occasion.

23. I have felt very feeble.

27. I was called at 10h. a. m. by Edw'd Savage to go and see his wife who was in labor. I had a fall on my way, but not much hurt, found the patient had called two midwives and Doct. Ellis before she saw me. I found her mind was for Doct. Cony, he was called and as Providence would have she called on me to assist her. I performed the case. She was delivered at 8h. 30m: p. m. of a son and is as well as can be expected.

29. A tedious snow storm. I have felt very unwell all day and night.

February 10. James North of Clinton,      March 12. Dr. Ambrose Howard (1776-  
a trader, the father of James W. North      1834) of Sidney.  
(1810-1882) of Augusta.

April 3. Asa Pierce came here about midnight for me to go to Jerry Tolman's, but I did not go.

4. I was called at 1h. this morn by Mr. Cleark to see his wife in labor. I rode on horse back without a pillow, felt very much fatigued. The patient was safe delivered at 3h. p. m. of her 5th son.

6. Mr. Johnston came with a shais for my husband to go and attend town meeting — he went and tarried all night at Capt. Pitts'.

12. Lafaett sett out to go to meeting, found the mill brook bridge upset by the ice, men at work to secure it.

15. I have been very unwell.

16. We removed from son Jonathan's to our own house. Hannah came and helpt me some hours for which favor I feel grateful. I went to Foy's — set out at 9h. even.

17. I was at Foy's. Sally was delivered at 1h. this morn, of a son which weighed 10 lbs. John Foy's daughter and only child expired 15th inst.

19. I have felt very feeble. Mrs. Stone came in to see me. She brot wood to the door. She informed me that Wm. Brooks' wife fell from the scaffold of her father's barn yesterday and hurt her so her life is not expected. Nancy Smith here, says she is not any better. I was called by Wm. Saunder's at 4h. p. m. — his wife was delivered at 10 even, of her 3d daughter and 4th child and is comfortable.

21. I have felt very feeble the most of the day.

24. I was called at 9h. morn. to see Mrs. Heath who is in labor.

25. I have had ague fitts, yesterday and to-day. Mrs. Bridge came at 9h. even.

26. Mrs. Heath's illness increased after midnight and she was delivered at 4h. 30m. a. m. of a daughter — her 1st born.

29. I feel some more comfortable for which I wish to praise the great author.

30. I have been very ill.

May 1. Mr. Ballard went to the settlement, bot him some tobacco.

3. Sunday. I have been feeble this day. This was sacrament day; there were a number of persons admitted.

6. A very stormy day. I do not feel any better.

7. Clear the most of the day and very cold and windy. Daughter Ballard and a number of her children here. Mrs. Partridge and Smith also. Rev. Mr. Tappin came and conversed swetly [sweetly] and made a prayer adapted to my case. At home, very feeble.

Whole number of births as noted in the diary, 996.

April 16. This was the last removal of the Diarist during her life.

April 25. Mrs. James (North) Bridge, the wife of James Bridge, senior.

May 7. This entry made with the tremulous pen of the venerable Diarist, ends the Diary. In the *American Advocate* of June 9th, following, is the announcement:

"Died in Augusta, Mrs. Martha, consort of Mr. Ephraim Ballard, aged 77 years." Thus was briefly chronicled for the information of the public, yet without the precise date of the event, the demise of the remarkable woman whose life had been one of unceasing service to others.

## CHAPTER XII.

### *DANIEL CONY'S DIARY.*

Dr. Cony's private diary comes to us for the years 1808, 1809, and 1810; the entries are somewhat irregular, they are fragmentary and generally very brief but they naively note the little events of daily life that specially interested him. The prevailing weather at its extremes of heat and cold and the meteorological changes relating to the weather generally, have considerable prominence; occasionally a domestic, business, or public event is chronicled. At the time when the diary begins Dr. Cony was fifty-six years old; he had been a resident of the town thirty years, and was living in his new house near the eastern end of the new Kennebec bridge; he was in the full strength of his manhood, mature and grave, and was deeply engrossed in his manifold professional and business duties. It is not singular that his diary is no more prolix and complete; its brevity illustrates the man, who lived intensely in the present, meeting his every engagement and obligation with punctilious precision, having no time to spend lightly or to employ in sentimental uses of little practical profit. So unique a personality, so forceful in the political and social life of this community for sixty-four years, is interesting even in the minutiae of a bit of commonplace diary.

#### 1808.

1808. January 1. Rec'd from Joseph Cony 6 cheese, 116 lbs. Chocolate shells, 26 lbs., March 21, 1808. Paid.

February 1. Wrote Mr. Winthrop, also Jno. Ware, Esq.

18. Rec'd of Eben'r Nay, Three dollars to pay Judge Robbins, 23d paid same to Judge R.

February 1. John Ware was an early settler (1787) and a thrifty trader at Norridgewock; a representative to the General Court in 1808 and 1809; he died wealthy at

Canaan, August 1, 1829. Dr. Cony had been moderator of the first town meeting of Norridgewock (August 20, 1788).

1808. February 29. Wrote Hon. N. Weston.

March 12. Subscribed. Thos. B. Waite, *Blackstone's Commentaries*, 4 vol.  
@ \$3.00 = 12.

16. Goal burnt.

20. River clear of ice through this town.

23. Ruth Ford came.

25. Extreme muddy.

April 5. Dug asparagus bed. First vessel came up. Farmers ploughing.

12. Snow storm (2 inches).

15. Dined on fresh salmon.

17. Rain storm. E. wind.

18. Rain storm. N. E. wind.

27. Stephen Tobey will cut my meadow this year, and haul me 1 load; gave him a lease for two years.

28. Planted corn and Beans.

29. Very warm. The  $\phi$  up to 88° in shade.

May 1. Pleasant and warm.

2. Very pleasant.

3. Warm, fine weather.

4. Planted corn and beans.

5. Finished planting. Plumb trees in bloom.

6. Soaking rain. S. E. wind.

7. Cut asparagus, 6 inches.

12. Soaking rain. W. E. N. E.

14. Soaking rain. W. N. E.

June 1. Rainy. Very wet.

17. Very wet season.

February 29. Nathan Weston, Dr. Cony's future son-in-law, was then in the practice of law at New Gloucester; afterwards a justice of the Supreme Court (1820-'34) and subsequently Chief Justice (1834-'41), of the same Court.

March 12. Thomas Baker Waite (born in Saugus, Lynn, 1762; d. in Boston, 1830) was a printer and publisher at Portland, between the years 1785 and 1795; he came to Hallowell in 1795 and in partnership with John K. Baker, his graduated apprentice, set up *The Tocsin* press at the Hook; this he sold to Benj. Poor in 1796, and returning to Portland resumed there the business of printing, publishing and book-selling; about the year 1806 a fire destroyed his place of business and made him penniless; encouraged by sympathizing friends he immediately began the undertaking of reprinting Blackstone's commentaries (4 vols. 1903 pp. text, and 100 pp. appendix

and index) which he sold by subscription. Soon after the completion of this book, which is a remarkably correct and fine piece of typographical work, he removed to Boston (1808) where he published the *American State Papers*.

April 27. Stephen Tobey had bought (December 20, 1798, compensation \$1877.) Dr. Cony's farm nearly opposite "Mile Rock," on settler's lot No. 21 (Winslow's plan). This farm was finally (in 1869) merged into the estate of the insane hospital, and the dwelling, built by Dr. Cony in 1783, and for many years known as the "Tobey house," was torn down and the cellar filled up in 1882 or 1883. Mr. Tobey died March 9, 1823, aged 80 years, and was buried in the Cony Cemetery. The meadow mentioned is the one drained by Hartwell brook and is now a part of the insane hospital farm.

1808. June 19. Dr. Sam'l Curtis from Amherst visited us.

23. Col. Bond from Watertown.

27. Very wet season.

July 1. Hot,  $\varphi$  90°.

4. Green pease, plenty.

16. Hot,  $\varphi$  90°.

17. Very hot,  $\varphi$  94°.

18. Good hay weather.

23. Hot,  $\varphi$  90°.

25. Good hay weather. Roses in full bloom from 20th of June to the 15th of July. Season continued wet — very wet 'till 14th July, great crop of grass.

The month of August, 1808. Dry, fine season to gather in the grain. The latter part of this month cool and dry. Vegetation progressing slowly. The former harvest has proved abundant, — grass, grain and early vegetables in abundance. The corn and potatoes appear about middling, but more rain will be necessary to ensure a good crop.

October 1. Jeremiah Smith of Clinton agrees to get a *frame* of 1000 feet more or less, to del'r the same in Col. Howard's Eddy, in May next, and the price to be 13p. per hundred — good firm timber, to be well hewed and good order.

13. Set out for Boston, Pauline with me.

November 16. Returned home from Boston, 8 o'clk. P. M.

December 10. Gov. Sullivan died  $\text{Æ}$  65. His remains were interred with military honors Friday, December 16, 1808. Pall supporters, Sam'l Webber, Gen. Elliot, Judge Parker, A. Bigelow, H. G. Otis, A. Ward.

December 31. The *Ice* closed the Kennebec this day.

### 1809.

1809. Cold winter weather and deep snows until the 15th of April.

April 15, 16, 17, 18, 19. The ice passed down the River.

19. Dug Asparagus bed.

21. Two small vessels came up.

May 1. Fresh salmon.

20. This day cut asparagus for the first time, the spring being unusually late. Planted corn, beans, potatoes. Warm summer heat set in about the 19th, 20, 21, and 22d May.

29. Pleasant rain.

June 19. Dr. Samuel Curtis was the brother of Dr. Cony's wife, — who was the daughter of Rev. Phillip Curtis, minister of Sharon, Mass., born 1716, died November 22, 1797.

October 1. Howard's Eddy named for the Howard family of Fort Western, long ago disappeared by the filling up of the river. It was at the place now occupied by the low, bush-covered island south of Fort Point, sometimes called North's island.

December 10. Samuel Webber, D. D.,

was then the President of Harvard College; Judge Parker was Isaac Parker of Boston, a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court; Harrison Gray Otis was the distinguished Boston lawyer and at that time a member of the State Senate; Sumner Elliot of Boston, was Major General of the 1st Division of Massachusetts Militia; Abraham Bigelow of Cambridge, was Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court; Artemas Ward of Charlestown, was a Justice throughout the Commonwealth.

1809. June 4. Pauline was married.

7. Pauline moved to New Gloucester.

13. Ecclesiastical Council convened in this town.

19. Mr. Morton began to work.

July 12. A noble rain.

August 5. Sent by Maj. Cony 27 contracts and deeds to T. L. W. Esq., viz: 2 to W. and L, 13 L. and T. and 12 Hon. T. B. Wrote letters, &c., &c. Also sent duplicates Chas. Hayden plans and field notes.

11. Solo. Vose, Esq., died. Apoplexy.

June 4. Pauline Bass, the fourth dau. of Dr. Cony, married Nathan Weston, then of New Gloucester; she was born August 23, 1787; died September 11, 1857.

June 13. For several years there had been a widening division among the people of the South parish and church arising from differences in doctrinal views; it had culminated in the organizing of The Third Religious Society (incorp. March 8, 1808) which weakened the mother parish and seriously hindered the work of completing the meeting-house,—then in process of erection. A compromise had been effected by the leaders of the two parishes, at a critical period, on the basis of the retirement of Rev. Daniel Stone from the pastorate of the original church. This Council assembled for the purpose of confirming as a matter of form what had been previously agreed to—the dismissal of Rev. Mr. Stone.

August 5. Thomas L. Winthrop, of Boston, a descendant of the first governor of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, was born at New London, Conn., March 6, 1760; grad. from Harvard College in 1780; m. July 25, 1786; he first undertook business at Charleston, S. C., but soon settled in Boston; he acquired a large interest in the Plymouth company through his wife, Elizabeth Temple, who was a daughter of Sir John Temple, who was a son of Thomas Temple, the projector of the unsuccessful colony on Merrymeeting bay, 1717-'20, and whose long dormant interests on the Kennebec had legally descended to his heirs. For a long period Mr. Winthrop devoted himself to mercantile pursuits, "with indefatigable energy, industry and prudence." It seems that Dr. Cony represented in part

his interests in the company's lands, and was in close business and social relations with him; after retiring almost wholly from private business, Mr. Winthrop was elected a member of the State Senate, and from 1826 until his retirement in 1832, he was lieutenant-governor of the Commonwealth; he was one of the board of overseers of Harvard College for many years, and at the time of his death, on the 22d of February, 1841, he was the senior member of the board of visitors of that institution; for thirty-six years he was a trustee of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, and for ten years its president. After the death of Mr. Winthrop the following terse and beautiful embodiment of the principles upon which he strove to act was found among his papers in his own handwriting: "All I desire in life is to fill up the remainder in thankfulness to God, usefulness to man, and a grieving meekness for heaven." The distinguished statesman Robert C. Winthrop was his son, and Elizabeth Temple Winthrop, the wife of Rev. Dr. Benjamin Tappan of Augusta, was his daughter,—m. June, 1814. The town of Winthrop, took its name from this member of the Winthrop family; and *Winthrop* street perpetuates the name in Augusta.

August 11. Solomon Vose was born in Milton, Mass., in 1768; he grad. Harv. Coll. 1787; read law in Worcester, and removed from Northfield to Augusta in 1805, where he was a successful lawyer and a conspicuous citizen; his death occurred in the public highway, while he was walking up what was then called jail hill,—now Winthrop hill. His epitaph is cut in a large slab of marble, mounted horizontally



1809. August 19. Daniel Cony went home.

20. Mr. A. Norton preached first day.

September 1. This day set a Stone monument marked C. on N. side and H. on S. side in the line between the Fort lot, and lot No. 27. Said monument stands on the W. side the public road, the land No. 27, 100 acres, D. Cony, and part the fort lot adjoining to R. Howard. Present, Seth Williams, B. and Z. Pettingill, Lewis Allen, David Church and Wm. Pillsbury.

8. Wm. Cony, of Eastport, visited me.

14. Governor Gore dined in Augusta.

20. Dedication of the New Meeting-house.

October 3. Armed men came into town to liberate the prisoners.

above his grave in Mt. Vernon Cemetery:  
"Solomon Vose, Esq.

Who died August 11, A. D., 1809.

Aged 41.

Reader, if love of worth thy bosom warm,  
If virtue please thee, or if friendship charm,  
Upon this marble drop a tender tear,  
Worth, virtue, friendship, all are buried  
here."

He was the ancestor of the several subsequent Vose families of Augusta—which have been distinguished for intellectual abilities, and force of character.

August 20. Rev. Andrews Norton came to Augusta as a candidate for the vacant pastorate of the South Parish, and preached a few times, but was not called. He subsequently became a distinguished professor at Cambridge.

September 1. The land upon which Dr. Cony's residence stood had been a part of the Fort lot, so-called, originally deeded by the Plymouth company to Captain James Howard,—whose heirs after much reluctance and delay, finally sold for a nominal price to Dr. Cony, to his great accommodation, as he desired a frontage on the county road since called Cony street. The Howards seldom parted with land after they had acquired it; but in this case the great service of Dr. Cony in promoting the erection of the Kennebec bridge—which largely enhanced the value of the Howard estate adjoining,—so moved the gratitude of the Howard heirs that they deeded to their good neighbor about two acres at the northwest angle of the roads that are now known as Bangor and Cony streets. It was the northern line of this purchase that is referred to in the diary.

September 14. Governor Christopher

Gore (1758-1827), came to the District of Maine in his family coach with four horses, accompanied by his wife, to attend the Commencement at Bowdoin College, September 6, 1809. He was given great honors at Brunswick; he extended his journey to Bath and Wiscasset, where he was also received with attention and pomp. He returned to Brunswick on the 9th, where he reviewed Gen. King's division (four regiments) of Militia. From Brunswick he continued his journey northward as far as Augusta where he was cordially received, especially by the members of his political party—the Federalists. On the 15th he started homeward via Winthrop, Monmouth and Lewiston. He was the only Governor of the Commonwealth who had visited Augusta since the royal Governor Shirley installed Fort Western at Cushnoc in 1754.

October 3. This is a reference to the Malta War on the day when the trial of the nine alleged slayers of Paul Chadwick, a chain holder for the land surveyors, began. The accused were confined in the jail, and their friends and partisans, some simulating the Indian mode of dress, had attempted a clumsy raid for their release. Scouts and pickets had stealthily infested for several days the woods on the high lands east of the river, throwing the people of the town into a state of great consternation and excitement. It was about midnight that the raiders advanced in force toward the bridge, but the alertness of the improvised town watch not only checked but stampeded them so effectually that they made no second attempt. Malta Hill received its name from this exploit and related events.

1809. October 10. Extreme hot, ☿ up to 96° in shade.

The month of November extreme cold. The river frozen 23d day and safe passing across with slays the remainder of this month. Several snow storms and one *very severe*.

Mild pleasant weather for December from the 5th to the 16th of this month. Two or three moderate rain storms. The ice broken up and but little ice in the river in this Town from the 10th to the 16th.

### 1810.

1810. January 17. Miss Fletcher came.

18. Mild and warm like April. The ☿ ranging 48°, 52° and 56° above zero. Rode in my sulky to visit the sick in different parts of the town (good wheeling). The 19th, 20th and 21st the most terrible and piercing cold, the wind N. W., blowing a gale, and cold almost beyond any parallel. ☿ 16°, 22° and 21° below zero thro' the day and at sunrise 31°, 32° and 33° below zero.

27. Good sleiding. Continued good sleiding thro' this month.

February 4. Maj. Cony, Mr. Williams set out for Boston in Co. with General Crosby. Returned the 27th.

17. Four or five bundles of pamphlets (in my absence) left at my house by James Child (so I was informed by my hired man in the evening after I came home). Weather moderate. S. W.

24. Major Cony's Horse came to stable. Warm, pleasant. S. W. The snow nearly all dissolved.

28. Fair, cold. Wind N. W. No snow.

March 5. Moderate, 4th very warm. Mrs. P. B. C. Weston came to Augusta.

6. Violent snow storm. N. E.

13. Miss Martin. Fair wind. W.

20. Six o'clk, P. M., Miss Catharine M. Weston born.

28. Went to Smith's.

31. Cold. ☿ 18° above 0. Ice in the river passable for horses and travellers. This month ends cold severe weather.

April 6, 7 and 8. Moderate. The Ice passing down the river.

16. More warm and spring-like. The river clear of ice, and this day dug Asparagus beds.

February 17. James Child came to Hallowell in 1786; he was at first a trader, and then a tanner. His vats were located on the Winthrop road between what are now State and Dickman streets; he was a respected and prominent citizen, and the father of Greenwood Cushing, James Loring and Elisha Child, who severally became the heads of honorable Augusta families. Mrs. Paulina Palmer, a dau. of Elisha, was married in 1869 to the late Llewellyn W. Lithgow, the founder of the Public

Library and Reading Room that bears his name. In Forest Grove Cemetery is a marble slab bearing these inscriptions: "James Child, Esq., born in Groton, Mass., April 1, 1762. Died in Augusta, Me., March 23, 1840. Hannah, his wife, died November 27, 1842, Æt. 81."

March 20. She was the dau. of the then future Chief Justice Weston; she married May 17, 1830, Frederick A. Fuller, and was the mother of Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the U. S. Sup. Court.

1810. April 19, 20 and 21. Warm and dry. Ground dry in garden. Sowed Beets, carrots, Lettuce and Parsnips, &c., &c., &c.

26, 27. A noble rain storm, closed with thunder.

29. Rev. Mr. Parker preached in Augusta.

May 8. Fresh salmon. May 8 and 13, cut Asparagus, corn and beans and potatoes — the most of garden planted.

12. Plumb trees in bloom.

13. Rev'd Mr. Packard preached in Augusta.

14. Rain. Wind S. S. E.

June 6, 7, 8. Cool. Very cool.

9, 10, 11. Rain storm, N. E. Great rain.

12, 13, 14. Rain storm continued until the 15th. Great, very great rain. A copious shower in the afternoon of the 15th. Wm. Titus may settle and pay for wood cut on lot No. 21, between 20 and 25 July. (settled.)

21. Orders on Peter Vose, \$60. Ditto, August 10, \$4.

25. Hot.  $\approx 93^{\circ}$  or  $94^{\circ}$ .

30. Very warm and growing weather.

July 4. Green pease, and new carrots and beets of 1 inch diameter. Fine weather and delightful growing season.

8. Noble rain.

9, 10, 11, 12. Very fine weather — a fine season and fine hay weather till the 22d.

23. Noble rain. Fine growing season to the end of the month.

August 1 and 2. Gathered the currants and made *wine*.

11. Green corn to boil.

19, 22. Rain. Truly an August storm. Wind S. E. Moderate.

September 24 to 30. Very warm.

Daniel C. Cony died 23 Sept. 1810,  $\approx$  fifteen months.

October 1. Unusually warm for two weeks ending the 8th, with a pleasant rain, afterwards cool and seasonable weather.

April 29. Rev. Freeman Parker, (1776-1854) minister at Dresden (1801-1816), who on the 16th of October of the year following (1811) gave the right hand of fellowship at the ordination of Rev. Benjamin Tappan.

May 13. Rev. Hezekiah Packard, D. D., (1761-1849) minister at Wiscasset, 1802-'30; he gave the charge at the ordination of Rev. Benjamin Tappan, October 16, 1811; five years later (July 3, 1816), he delivered the dedicatory address at the opening of the Female Academy, in Augusta, founded by the writer of this diary; he assisted at the dedication of Bethlehem Church, (where Cony High School stands,) October 18, 1827. He was the father of Rev. Alpheus S. Packard, D. D. (1798-1884), tutor and professor at Bowdoin College, 1819-'84.

June 21. Peter T. Vose (a brother of Solomon Vose) came to Augusta in 1789, and engaged in mercantile business; he formed a partnership with John Gage (then recently of Readfield) and the firm occupied a store that stood on the site of the present post office building; in 1797 he bought the Amos Pollard tavern and remodeled and enlarged and named it the Kennebec House, which stood for many years on the site of the present opera house building. In 1806 he formed a partnership with Joseph Wales and traded until 1811, when he failed, and ceased to longer do business in Augusta. He was treasurer of the town, 1803-1810.

September 28. Son of Gen. Samuel and Susan B. Cony (dan. of the diarist).

## CHAPTER XIII.

### *CHARLES HAYDEN'S MEMORANDA.*

Charles Hayden was a son of Colonel Josiah Hayden (1734-1818) who came from Bridgewater to Winslow in 1787. Charles was a surveyor by profession and lived in Winslow; he was a man of ability and public usefulness; he was town clerk in 1801 and 1825; selectman eleven years, his first term being in 1803; town treasurer in 1801 and 1806; he died in Winslow, June 14, 1842, aged 79 years; his widow Mary, d. March 13, 1844, aged 77 years.

1804. February 1. Wednesday night being Lodge night for the Kennebec Lodge of Free Masons, I attended said lodge at brother John Sewall's in Hallowell, where I was entered an apprentice. I was vouched for by brother Nat. B. Dingley and John Hayden. Col. Wm. Kendall and Mr. Hallett were crafted and raised the same evening.

1805. October 13. With Joseph Norris; lotted out the north half of 10 mile lot No. 22. Received of Daniel Cony agent for Thomas L. Winthrop and James Lloyd, Jr., of Boston, \$29.75.

November 15. I went to Waterville west meeting house to lay out house lots for Messrs. Winthrop and Lloyd of Boston. Laid out about 50; was there 2 days. Raymond Smith and Joseph Kelley were chairmen. James Pullen spotted and set up stakes. \$17.45 paid.

1806. March 20. Finished the survey on tract A 1 in Waterville for Messrs. Winthrop and Lloyd of Boston. Dr., \$85.42 paid.

October 6. I attended the Supreme Judicial Court as evidence in the following cases: James Stackpole, Jr. vs. Joseph Rines, travel, 40 miles, \$1.60; one day's attendance, \$.75. [Total] \$2.35.

November 26. Paid Benj. Brown for 6 lbs. loaf sugar and 1 lb. Hysom tea, \$2.97.

1807. January 14. Zimri Haywood's Harvard College ticket is 14544; Jane Dudley's, 8136.

15. Received of John Webb, 5 dollars to put into the lottery company, which I receipted for. Received 5 dollars of Raymond Smith for Stephen Crosby to buy a ticket. Received of John Drummond \$3.00 to put into the lottery company.

1807. January 16. I started for Boston at 2 o'clock, P. M. Stage fare from Winslow to Hallowell, \$1.00; from Hallowell to Brunswick, \$2.50; from Brunswick to Portland, \$2.00; from Portland to Portsmouth, \$5.00; from Portsmouth to Boston, \$4.00. [Total] \$14.50.

19. Arrived in Boston at 7 o'clock, P. M. I bought for the Winslow Company 7 Harvard College lottery tickets for which I paid \$38.50.

July 4. I attended at the celebration of Independence at Col. Sherwin's Hall in Waterville, where the company present, which was large and brilliant, did me the honor to elect me President of the day, and Capt. Barton, Geo. Clark, David Hasty and William Miller, Vice Presidents. Lemuel Paine was the orator and Rev. Daniel Loring the clergyman. Capt. Pullen's company of Artillery and Capt. Barton's of Cavalry were present and did much honor to the day.

Settlers on proprietor's lands above Wesserrunnett Stream before the year 1784, shall be quieted with 100 acres, if they apply for a deed within two years, to hold by Possession is 30 years, then if the man dies, his heirs have 30 years more. So that 60 years is necessary on the whole, according to Judge Thatcher, August 3, 1807.

The consideration in the Indian deed to Plymouth Comp. is 2 hogsheads bread, one hogshead peas, 2 coats of cloth, 2 gallons of wine, and one bottle of strong water. In another deed some pumpkins were mentioned.

October 14. I went to Amos Childs' in Vassalboro where Col. Nath. Fairbanks met me here and took dinner; paid .86. Then went to view and appraise lands of Mr. Robert Hallowell and Oliver Whipple, executors of the last will of Dr. Gardiner, &c.

18. I set out from home to make a survey for Col. Oliver Whipple in Pittstown of land he sold to Gen. Dearborn. I put up at Boswell's in Vassalboro on account of storm,—paid .61.

19. At 8 o'clock, A. M., started for Boswell's; went to Col. Whipple's and took breakfast, then went to Pittstown, &c.

November 21. I went to Augusta and was qualified as a Justice of the Peace before Daniel Cony and Henry Sewall, Esq's., and paid Samuel Howard, Esq., County treasurer for the duty of my Justice Commission, \$2.00.

December 1. I went from home to Augusta to attend the Court of General Sessions of the Peace. Went to the Court House; a quorum not appearing, the Justices present adjourned to half past 2, P. M. The court set this afternoon, December 4, 1807. The Court of the General Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Kennebec, which commenced their session the 1st inst., and which consisted of Thomas Fillebrown of Hallowell, William Reed of Strong, Barzilla Gannett of Gardiner and Charles Hayden of Winslow, finished their December session this day at 1 o'clock, P. M. This was the first Court of General Sessions of the Peace, holden by Special Justices appointed for that purpose, by a new law passed the 3d day of July, 1782.

25. The selectmen of Winslow being Thomas Smily, Mordecai Blackwell and myself, &c.

1808. January 12. I surveyed for Capt. Timothy Heald the lot of land which he bought of George Warren some years ago, &c.

1808. February 3. I had of Capt. Bacon 1 1-2 yards coarse linen, \$1.00; one lb. Souchery tea, \$1.00.

13. I had of Benj. Brown, 1 bu. salt, \$1.00.

15. I brought up for the town of Winslow from Maj. Howard's 2 casks of powder, 50 lbs.

March 3. I set out from home to go to the Million acres, to ascertain the number of settlers on Bingham's tract, &c. Here follows the names of 92 settlers and their location.

August 27. George Warren was born September 20, 1766, in Plymouth, died February 5, 1800, in Augusta, where his body was buried about 20 rods up river of the bridge and on the east side said river and 6 or 8 rods therefrom.

October 12. Stephen Whittemore, Jr., for stealing a \$5.00 bill of one Mr. Skiff, was sentenced by Judge Thatcher, 16 days solitary confinement and 9 months' hard labor in Charlestown Prison. Edward Jones was found guilty for burning the gaol last March in Augusta. Jones' sentence was for burning gaol 3 mos. solitary, and 9 years hard labor in Charlestown Prison, and for stealing a \$10 note, one week solitary and one year hard labor; Paul Hale of Fairfax for having bad bills, six months' hard labor; Samuel Parker of Augusta for horse stealing, one year hard labor.

December 10. Saturday the Court of Sessions rose after sunset. They agreed on a County tax for the year 1709 of 5065 dols.

1809. May 31. I went to Augusta to attend the Supreme Judicial Court. Judges Parsons, Parker and Thatcher were present on the bench.

October 3. Samuel Parker of Augusta, for stealing 10 gals. brandy from Mr. Perkins of Augusta, was sentenced 40 days' solitary confinement and 60 years' hard labor in State Prison, Judge Sedgwick presiding.

November 13. Joshua Davis, late of Sidney, estate divided among 7 children, viz: James Davis, the wives of Rutherford Drummond, John Partridge and Samuel Bugby, Jr., Thomas Davis and Joshua Davis; the two last are minors, and a son of Daniel Townsend.

1810. March 14. With Gen. John Chandler of Monmouth and Samuel Cony, proceeded to make appraisement of estate of Elizabeth Lady Temple, deceased.

June 2. Saturday the court rose after ordering that Abram Ireland, for passing bad money, should be confined in State Prison during his life. Judges present, Parsons, Sewall, Parker and Thatcher.

December 27. Paid Benj. Brown for 4 gals. molasses, \$3.17.

1811. August 14. Then returned to Mrs. North's after Mr. Lloyd (Hon. James Lloyd of Boston) and Judge Cony had been up to Vassalboro to see old Mr. Gilley, which is said to be 122 years old this year, 1811.

1812. February 3. At 1 o'clock. P. M., I set out from home to meet the appraisers of the estate of Hon. James Bowdoin of Boston, deceased. I went to Maj. Robinson's tavern in Augusta. February 4, said appraisers, viz: Hon. Daniel Cony, Reuel Williams and myself met at said Cony's office in Augusta, &c. We appraised said Bowdoin's property in the District of Maine at \$125,069. Thomas L. Winthrop and Richard Sullivan, Esq., executors of said Bowdoin estate.

1812. April 28. The Justices which attended the Court of Sessions were Thomas Fillebrown, Charles Hayden, Solomon Bates and Ariel Mann.

October 9. I set out from home for Boston. At Vassalboro Corner I was met by Ichabod Thomas, Esq., Representative of Sidney, who put his horse into the chaise and we went together to Boston, where we arrived October 13 at night; continued to October 23 when the General Court adjourned and Esq. Thomas and myself set out for home, where we arrived October 29th at night.

1813. April 27. I went to Augusta to attend the Court of Sessions. It was determined to build a fire proof house for the safe keeping of the records, in the corner west of the Bank, fronting south towards the Court House on the land bought of Nathaniel Cheever for 300 dollars. Said fire proof house is to be 48 x 24 ft. and two stories high.

July 13. The Court of Sessions adjourned after having granted a county estimate for a tax of 7090 dollars.

1814. May 19. Court of Sessions. We settled with Joshua Gage, Esq., County Treasurer, and found that the county owed the Kennebec Bank \$800, and to said Gage \$250. This was all the county owed. No county orders are outstanding. There is now in the hands of the several collectors more than \$2000, so that the county is clear of debt and have more than \$1000 on hand.

1816. June 6. (The cold year) Very stormy, snow and rain all day.

## CHAPTER XIV.

### *HENRY SEWALL'S DIARY.*

Captain Henry Sewall kept a continuous journal covering about eight months more than the entire period of the revolutionary war. The first entry was made Friday, March 1, 1776, at Cambridge, four months before the Declaration of Independence; the last entry was made about four months after he had returned to civil life and was located at the Fort settlement in Hallowell. The journal leaves him established in the grocery business on the east side of the river near the ferry landing, and in emergencies helping his brother Jotham build fire-places and baking ovens and chimneys for the settlers. The last four months only of the diary is of sufficient local interest to reproduce in these pages.

#### 1783.

1783. August 25. Monday. [On his return from the Continental army.] Rode from Falmouth [Portland] to Brunswick. Put up at Mr. Stone's.

26. Rode from Brunswick to Bath and breakfasted with my uncle Dr. Sewall. Found there my brother Jotham. Went with him in the afternoon to Jerrymasquam [now Westport] island, and visited our sister Parsons. Tarried all night.

27. Returned. Called on and dined with my Uncle Joseph Sewall at Arrowsic island. Returned to the Reach [Bath].

28. Embarked with my brother Jotham on board a canoe and proceeded up the river; arrived at Hallowell [Fort Western], and put up at cousin Thomas Sewall's.

29. Helped my brother build T. Sewall's chimneys.

September 1. Helped my brother lay out a cellar at Hallowell for a Mr. Pollard.

3. My brother went out to his plantation at Sandy river [Chesterville]. Mr. Pollard raised his house.

September 3. The Amos Pollard inn, located like the meeting house, mostly on the eight-rod rangeway in what is now Market square. It was removed to the

present Opera house lot in 1797, by Peter T. Vose, and enlarged, and named the Kennebec house.



1783. September 5. Reconnoitered the Hook [settlement].

10. Left Hallowell and walked to Mr. White's store on the east side of the river opposite Long Reach [Bath]. Tarryed all night.

11. Crossed the river at Harden's ferry; dined at Uncle Henry's. Left Bath on horseback about 2 o'clock. Reached Mitchell's at North Yarmouth, where I put up.

12. Rode into Falmouth, dined there. Rec'd of J. Ingraham bed rent to this time. Reached Mr. Bradbury's in the evening, where I put up.

13. Left Mr. Bradbury's. Breakfasted, with Mr. Thatcher at Saco. Rode in company with him. Dined at Uncle Titcomb's. Reached York in the evening.

17. Set out for Boston. Rode as far as Newburyport, where I put up.

19. Reached Boston before noon. Rode in the evening out to Roxbury, and took lodgings with General Heath.

20. Rained. Rode to Cambridge. Lodged at Uncle Sewall's.

22. Found Capt. W. Stone's sloop bound to Kennebec. Introduced myself to Captain Gideon Baty of Boston in order to purchase of him some articles of West India goods.

23. Bought one hhd. sugar; one do. molasses; six barrels N. E. Rum; one bbl. tea; one bbl. coffee; and some other articles, of Captain Baty, and put them on board Capt. W. Stone's sloop for Kennebec.

26. Put some small articles on board Mr. Clarke's vessel for York. Left Boston about 9 o'clock. Dined at Cambridge. Then commenced my journey for York. Reached Beverly in the evening, and put up with Capt. Burley.

27. Entered into a written contract of joint partnership with Capt. Burley respecting trade at Hallowell, on Kennebec. Proceeded on my journey; reached Sanborn's in Hampton, where I put up.

28. Sunday. Rode to Greenland, where I went to meeting in the forenoon; to Portsmouth in the afternoon; crossed the ferry after meeting and reached my father's at York in the evening.

30. My brother and sister Parsons at my father's, from Kennebec.

October 7. Put my baggage and two barrels on board my brother Parsons' vessel bound to Kennebec.

8. Begun my journey to Kennebec; reached Kennebunk about one o'clock; put up at Uncle Titcomb's.

9. A smart storm and heavy gale; housed at Uncle Titcomb's.

10. "After a storm comes a calm." Remarkable pleasant.\* Resumed my journey. Reached Falmouth, and put up with friend Nichols.

11. Left Falmouth about nine o'clock; between ten and eleven, smart thunder shower. Reached Brunswick where I put up.

September 23. The quantity of spirits called for in a grocery store at the close of the 18th century was immensely out of proportion to the other articles of trade. In those days New England rum was as low in price as apple cider was at the close of the 19th century, and was very gen-

erally drank. It was considered of more importance in the supplies of every household than tea and coffee and second only to bread.

September 27. William Burley of Beverly. The partnership continued about five years.

1733. October 12. Sunday. Rained again. Rode from Brunswick to Bath, and put up at Uncle D. Sewall's. Found that he and Uncle Henry had gone up river.

16. Hired a boat of Capt. Turner of Bath, and went with cousin Samuel Sewall by the way of Wiscasset to brother Parsons' for my baggage. &c. Lodged there.

17. Left brother Parsons' about nine in the morning, in the rain, and arrived at the Reach [Bath] in the evening, with my things. Lodged there in Mr. Rogers' store.

21. Obtained passage in a sloop boat with Capt. Ashton from the Reach to Cobosseeconte; arrived there before sun-set, with a part of my baggage. Lodged at Bradstreet's.

22. Got a passage for myself and baggage to Hallowell, where I arrived about noon.

23. Went to work fixing one of Mr. Thomas Sewall's rooms for a store. Rainy again, which made a high freshet.

26. Sunday. Went to meeting at Hallowell; heard Mr. Merrill for the first time. Uncle Dummer Sewall arrived here from Chester [Chesterville].

28. Uncle Dummer and Henry left for their homes at Bath.

29. Helped my brother Jotham in building Mr. Jackson's chimneys.

November 4. I began one [of] Mr. Clark's chimneys at the Hook. My brother went to Winthrop to build a small stack there.

8. Got Clark's chimneys near the mantle trees.

10. Went again to Mr. Clark's at the Hook; building his chimneys.

11. Bought of Mr. Simeon Clark of Hallowell, for myself and Messrs. Sewall, to be equally divided, a house lot, consisting of near one half acre, more or less, of land, for which I engaged to pay him 150 dollars; paid him twenty dollars toward it and took his receipt for the sum paid. Wrote Capt. Burley by Mr. Ricker, and sent him 22 dollars and 5 crowns belonging to our stock.

12. My brother Jotham came to my assistance in building Clark's chimneys.

13. Sent to Boston by Capt. Weston for one brick trowel and one lathing hammer for Jotham, one tin tunnel and pocket almanac for myself, and one ditto for Dr. Colman.

17. My brother and I finished Clark's chimney and received payment in cash.

October 23. Thomas Sewall was a native of York, and came to the Fort settlement in 1775, being then twenty-five years old. He was a tanner by trade. He was offered all the land or any part of it from Jones (now Bond) brook to Kennedy brook and back to the westerly heights for \$2 an acre, on condition that he would establish his tannery on it; but as no business was then done on the west side of the river, he declined the offer, and located on the east

side, where there was one store (in the Fort) conducted by the Howards; he bought a lot of land adjacent to the fort premises and built the house which many years later became the residence of Allen Lambard. It was the first painted house in the town, the color being red, which was the universal color of the out-of-doors paint of that day. It was in this house that Captain Sewall finished off a room and opened his store.

1783. November 18. Colder. Made the mortar and prepared for lathing T. Sewall's room.

20. Plastered the overhead of Thomas Sewall's room. My brother helped me this and the two preceding days. Rained, and cleared the river of ice. Hired Spencer, Emery, and Whidden to go down river for the rum and sugar which Burley sent by Capt. Porter.

22. Finished plastering and smoothing T. Sewall's room. The boat arrived in the evening from the Reach with one hhd. W. I. Rum, and the hhd. sugar sent by Burley.

23. Sunday. Unloaded the articles. Ice making fast in the river.

26. At the solicitation of Mr. Dennison. I went and built his flue over; tarried all night.

29. Lathed the overhead ceiling of Mr. T. Sewall's bed room, to be my lodging room.

December 2. Snowed about fourteen inches.

7. Sunday. Attended Mr. Merrill's meeting in the afternoon; heard the proclamation for Thanksgiving read.

9. Plastered Mr. Sewall's bedroom overhead.

10. My brother Jotham returned in the evening from Winthrop.

11. Continental Thanksgiving. Attended Mr. Merrill's meeting at Esquire Pettengill's. Suppered with Mr. Thomas Sewall's family at Mr. Cony's by his particular invitation.

13. Received from Capt. Burley by Mr. Wyat, a letter of the 12th ult., informing me of the arrival at the Reach of several articles of West India goods directed to me. Wrote Burley in answer, and to uncle Henry to store the articles at the Reach. The river pretty strong.

16. Went down to Goodwin's store at the Hook, and returned.

17. Exchanged with Mr. Goodwin for half a gallon pot and three quires of paper, one dozen and half of my brother's Almanacs.

29. Went in the afternoon with Dr. Colman and was introduced to Lieut. Howard's family.

30. Answered Dummer Sewall's letter; enclosed him an Almanac. Sent two others to Mr. S. Titcomb and Gore, at Sandy River.

31. Sunday. Wrote Capt. Burbank by brother Jotham.

(From this point until 1830 the MS. of Capt. Sewall's Diary is missing.)

### 1830.

1830. January 1. Fast of the churches in Kennebec county for the revival of religion. No snow.

3. Sunday. Rode to Hallowell in a chaise and attended communion. My daughter Dutch made a profession of religion in Mr. Tappan's church.

4. Attended afternoon with Mr. Tappan's people a prayer meeting, &c. In the evening a temperance society was agreed upon.

6. The ice in the river now passable with teams,—but no snow.

7. Sent Rev. Mr. Bayley at Thornton, N. H., by his special request, my views of freemasonry, &c., to be at his disposal.

8. Heard the House of Representatives which is nearly equally divided, had elected their speaker.

1830. January 10. Sunday. Snowed 3 or 4 inches. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Shepard preached afternoon and in the evening.

14. The Senate was organized by choosing Joshua Hall, president; Edward Kavough, secretary, and in his absence S. G. Ladd secretary pro tem.

15. My brother Jotham lodged here last night.

16. Mrs. Davenport, wife of Abraham Davenport, died.

21. The report of the joint committee on the gubernatorial election was made, stating that Jona. G. Hunton was elected by a small majority.

24. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Holt preached.

28. My Renunciation of Freemasonry appeared in a Boston Anti-Masonic paper.

February 7. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Shepard preached afternoon and in the evening.

10. Gov. Hunton having been declared elected was qualified and delivered his message.

14. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Bishop of Clinton preached.

15. Attended the funeral of Miss Patten, niece to B. Davis, who died last Saturday.

17. The school-house on the east side of the river was burnt.

25. Heard of the death of Mr. A. Dillingham at New Orleans.

28. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Babcock of Wiscasset preached. Also in the evening at the Court house, which has been obtained for holding religious meetings.

March 2. Rode to Hallowell with Mrs. Sewall. Called on Rev. Mr. Shepard and Dea. Gow.

8. Prepared and forwarded my claim for a semi-annual payment of my pension.

17. Received from Washington a draft for \$240., amount of my semi-annual pension.

20. Vernal equinox. The ice in the river in this neighborhood as far down as the Mile-rock gave way, but remains fast above and below.

22. Agreed with James Bolton to take the farm south of the Arsenal, for one year, at twenty dollars, and he to pay all the taxes which may be assessed thereon during the year.

January 10. Rev. George Shepard, D. D., (1801-1868), pastor of the Old South Church, Hallowell, (1828-1836.) He was professor in the Bangor Theological Seminary, the rest of his life. He was one of the eminent men in his denomination both as a preacher and theologian.

February 17. The school-house stood on Stone street, near the premises of the present Cony High School. The fire was set by an undervitted youth named Jonathan Belden, Junior, who undertook to avenge himself for the whimsical tormentings of a fellow-pupil by cremating the

latter's school-books. The exploit was performed so clumsily that the destruction of the building resulted. When the flames were crackling the loudest in their havoc, the addled boyish incendiary viewing them excitedly, shouted with some method in his madness, "Thank God for the success! Thank God for the success!!" He was regarded as an irresponsible person and went unpunished for his deed.

February 25. Albert Dillingham, the father of Rev. Wm. A. P. Dillingham (1824-1871).

1880. April 4. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Shepard preached afternoon and in the evening.

8. Annual Fast throughout the State. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting.

10. Let my pew on the broad aisle in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house, No. 24, to George Perkins and William Godfrey, for one year, at four dollars and one half, they to pay the taxes assessed thereon.

25. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Lovejoy preached by exchange. Also in the evening.

29. Mr. Noyes painted and papered my parlor.

May 2. Sunday. Attended meeting and the communion at Hallowell.

4. Planted potatoes in the triangular piece; 3 1-2 bushels.

7. Planted corn N. of the house after soaking it 26 hours in a solution of Glaub. salts.

11. Rode to Vassalboro and attended a church fast with Mrs. Sewall. Attended a lecture in the school-house near Mr. Babcock's in the N. parish of this town, returning.

13. Attended the funeral of Mr. Ezekiel Page, *Æt.* 84, as a pall bearer.

16. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. A Mr. Palmer of the senior class of Bangor Institution, preached, afternoon.

(Note.) Six funerals occurred in this town in the course of 7 days, viz: Mr. Stephen Crosby on Friday; a child of Black on Sunday; Miss Piper, 21 (by drowning) on Monday; Mr. Huse, 28, on Tuesday; Miss Savage, 28, on Wednesday; and Mr. Ezekiel Page, 84, on Thursday.

25. A man by the name of Dickerman killed blasting rocks.

30. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Jotham Sewall, junior, preached all day and in the evening.

June 9. Bought a barrel of flour of Charles Williams for \$5.

16. Dr. Sewall arrived here from Washington.

19. Rode over the river and called on Mr. Thomas Sewall, where we had an interview with Dr. Sewall.

20. Sunday. Attended meeting. Mr. Pomeroy preached.

May 13. Ezekiel Page was living at the time of his death on the Sidney river road about four miles from the Kennebec bridge. He was the grandfather of the wife of James W. Bradbury.

May 25. The accident occurred at what was afterwards known as Oliver's ledge (later as Fuller's ledge). The victim was thrown by the explosion many feet through the air and fell on the weather smoothed surface of an area of the outcropping ledge, two or three rods westerly from the west wall of what has become the old quarry pit. His fellow workmen, with

labor and skill, carved in the granite floor on the spot where his lifeless body fell, his name and age, and the tragic cause of his death. The inscription remained visible on the surface of the earth for many years,—an impressive memorial to an humble workman in the quarry; but when the Fuller observatory was erected in 1890 and the summit of the hill was graded for the purposes of a park, the spot of ledge which bears the inscription was inadvertently buried by the workmen, and is now out of sight beneath a blanket of loam and vegetation.

1830. June 22. Mr. Means called on me and prevailed with me to accompany him to Winthrop, to attend the religious meetings to be held there to-day, to-morrow, and next day, viz: General Conference of Maine, Maine Missionary Society, &c. Arrived before 11 o'clock. Put up at Mr. Benson's, where we were hospitably entertained.

24. Mrs. Sewall came out with Mrs. Means. The remaining business of the Conference was completed. Narratives given of the state of religion in Maine, Vermont, Kentucky and New Hampshire, agents being present from the three last mentioned, and from Massachusetts. At the close of the religious exercises (sermon by Pres. Allen) the Lord's Supper was administered by Rev. Messrs. McKeene of Vermont and E. Gillet, and an address by Rev. Mr. Greene of Kennebunk. The communicants filled to overflowing the lower floor of the house, and it was truly an interesting season.

July 4. Sunday. Attended with Mrs. Sewall the communion at Hallowell. Returned at noon. Mr. Tappan preached on the subject of *slavery* and had a contribution in aid of the Colonization Society.

5. Mr. Dutton raised a small house on the Vinton lot, so called, for the accommodation of Charles.

7. Attended the annual meeting of the trustees of the Hallowell Academy.

25. Attended meeting. Mr. Adams of Brunswick preached in exchange for Mr. Tappan.

27. Annual meeting of the Kennebec Bible Society here.

30. State Convention in this place. It was supposed that more than 1000 people attended in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house. Gen. John K. Smith of Portland, who was appointed chairman of the convention, an old revolutionary acquaintance, put up at our house.

August 7. Old Mrs. Brooks died *Æt.* 88.

8. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting and the funeral of Mrs. Brooks.

29. Sunday. Attended meeting at Hallowell, where a Mr. Adams from Cambridge preached.

September 4. Mr. Dutton nearly finished Charles' house.

5. Sunday. Rode to Hallowell, expecting to hear Mr. Adams of Brunswick, but finding no meeting in the Old Society, attended the Baptist meeting, where Mr. Fitz preached.

13. Annual meeting, choice of Governor, &c. Hunton and Smith the rival candidates.

July 5. This house is still standing on the lot mentioned and now constitutes a part of the residence of Howard Owen, on Sewall street.

August 7. Mrs. Brooks' maiden name was Susanna Johnson. She had been three times a widow. Her first marriage was with Samuel Cony (1746-1779); they had three sons and one daughter — (See Cony family). Her second marriage was with Captain James Howard (1702-1787), by

whom she had two children (See Howard family). After her second husband's death she married William Brooks (1757-1824), by whom she had a daughter Eliza, who married John H. Hartwell (see Hartwell family), and became the mother of the wife of Commodore John Pope, U. S. N.

September 5. Rev. Henry Fitz, pastor of the 1st Baptist Church in Hallowell, 1830-'32.

1830. September 14. Rode to Chesterville with Mrs. Sewall, to attend the County Conference of Churches, being a delegate. Arrived before night, and put up at Mr. John Wheeler's near the meeting-house, where we were comfortably and hospitably entertained.

15. Rode up to my brother's and made them a visit in the forenoon. The public exercises commenced about 2 o'clock, P. M.

16. Public exercises were resumed at 9 o'clock, A. M. In the afternoon, an address by Mr. Adams of Vassalboro, a sermon by Mr. Tappan, and the services closed with the celebration of the Lord's Supper. The season was pleasant; additionally so by the pleasing revival of religion in that place, where about 90 persons are hopeful subjects of grace, and the work still in progress.

21. Received my semi-annual remittance from Washington.

24. Charles moved into his new house about this time.

30. Sat off about 7 o'clock in the accommodation stage for Boston. Reached Portland before sunset. Put up at Mr. Cross'.

October 1. Friday. Called on several of my friends in Portland, and engaged a passage in the Connecticut steamboat for Boston. Embarked between 7 and 8 in the evening, and proceeded. The sea was smooth, the weather mild and pleasant. Went to bed a little past 9, slept as well as usual, and in the morning found ourselves abreast of Salem. Breakfasted on board and landed at Foster's wharf in Boston, about 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

2. Presented my letters of introduction to Mr. Henry Homes, at his store in Union St. near the Market, who received me respectfully, invited me to his house, where I lodged in a religious, hospitable family.

3. Sunday. Attended public worship, A. M., at the Old South, and tarried to the Common, P. M. at Park street. Do. in the evening.

6. The A. B. C. F. M. met at 10 o'clock in the chapel of the Old South.

7. The Board in session until 1 o'clock, when they adjourned to half past 8 to attend the administration of the Lord's Supper in Park street church.

9. Saturday. The Board adjourned without day. The next meeting to be at Newhaven, Ct., the first Wednesday in October, 1831. Prepared to return in the steamboat, but finding the weather stormy and the sea rough, with head wind, I concluded to take a passage in the accommodation stage on Monday next.

10. Sunday. Attended at Park St., A. M., and at Dr. Beecher's, P. M. In the evening at Park St.

11. Left Boston in the accommodation stage, at 8, and reached Newburyport to dinner, and Portsmouth before sunset.

12. Proceeded. Dined at my brother Daniel's, Kennebunk, and reached Portland before sunset. Put up at Mr. Cross'.

13. Proceeded. Dined at Brunswick, and reached home about 7 in the evening,—laden with abundant experience of the Divine goodness. Found all well.

16. Went to Gardiner to deliver some money sent by Mr. Cross for the tuition of his grandson Haskell at the Lyceum.

1830. October 20. Wrote to Mr. Homes, expecting to send by Mr. Eveleth.
21. The pillars of the State House began to be raised.
24. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Mr. Cheever preached.
25. My birth day. "Why should not a man that would die at all be as willing at 30 or 40 as at 78? Length of time does not conquer corruption." The pillars of the State House all up.
26. Finding that Mr. Eveleth was gone, sent my letters to Mr. Homes written as on the 20, per mail, and paid postage.
- November 15. Rev. Mr. Holt of Bloomfield died, after about a week's illness.
18. Wrote William, now at Jacksonville, Illinois state. Mary Harford died after a lingering consumption.
19. Joseph Nichols, son of Widow Nichols, died.
24. Betsy Wade left us to be married to a Mr. Floyd.
28. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting; and in the evening at the Court house, where a Mr. Coggswell, agent for the Education Society, preached well.
- December 2. Annual thanksgiving. Mary Gorden came here to live.
5. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting; and in the evening at the Court house where Mr. Shepard preached.
11. The outside of the State House except the dome, completed about this time.
17. Attended a meeting at Mr. Shepard's, Hallowell, for the purpose of examining candidates for church membership; 2 males and 6 females presented themselves, and passed examination. Tarried and attended a stated church meeting in the evening, and presented a complaint vs. Samuel G Burns for neglect of family prayer.
22. The ice in the river closed, for a season, and passable for teams.
24. Mrs. Heath's mother died.
25. Christmas. A warm rain which consumed the snow, raised the river, and broke up the ice.
31. Warm and wet, which took off every vestige of snow, raised the river, expelled the ice, and took the frost out of the ground, so as to render the roads muddy and deep and the travelling bad.

## 1831.

1831. January 1. A season of prayer for the influences of the Spirit in the orthodox churches generally.
2. Sunday. This day 9 persons were received into the church at Hallowell, 3 males and 6 females. And some seriousness prevails among the young people there.
3. Wrote Mr. Lowell Mason and Mr. Greene, editor of the Boston Christian Herald, and enclosed the latter \$2 in advance, and put the letters under cover to Mr. Homes, and sent the packet by R. Williams.
11. Gen. Crosby and wife called and lodged, on their way to Gilmanton.
24. Capt. Joshua Gage died. Also Mr. Britt.
- November 19. He was the son of Ken- and a brother of Asaph R. Nichols. (See  
dall and Deborah (Partridge) Nichols, Nichols family.)



1831. January 29. The new Conference Room completed near the meeting house.

February 3. Mr. Kellsa broke his leg on Monday last [January 31].

5. Mr. Godfrey broke his thigh and arm.

6. Mr. Shepard preached, afternoon, in the new Conference room.

11. The body of A. V. Chandler, son of Gen. Joseph Chandler, who died in Charleston, S. C., in December last, was brought home from Wiscasset to which place it was sent by water.

13. Sunday. Mr. Adams of Brunswick preached, and in the evening at Conference room.

24. Annual concert of prayer for the colleges. Attended with the Hallowell church, afternoon.

26. Mrs. Dutch was delivered of her youngest son and eighth child about 11 P. M. in the evening.

March 1. Charles Beck bro't the small pox from Canada.

6. Sunday. Made a shift to get to Hallowell in a chaise. Six persons, 3 men and 3 women were received into the church.

13. Mr. Thurston preached.

17. Attended a meeting of the Augusta, North Parish, and Hallowell churches in our Conference room for prayer and a confession of our sins. A good meeting.

30. The river broke up, with a great rain which took the frost principally out of the ground.

April 7. Attended a season of prayer with the church in the N. Parish, with Mr. Tappan.

13. C. Court Com. pleas opened here. Judge Ruggles on the bench.

19. Bo't a new wagon in company with Mr. Tappan.

May 4. Mr. Tappan began his 4 days' meeting. Every morning this week prayer meeting at half past 5, 1 hour; and at 9 o'clock, 1 hour; then preaching, &c., and at 2 o'clock a prayer meeting, 1 hour; then preaching, &c. At 7 in the evening a lecture, closing at or before 9. The prayer meetings and evening lectures in the Vestry, and the preaching, &c., in the meeting house.

7. The religious exercises above mentioned, closed about 6 o'clock. My brother [Jotham] was here, as well as Mr. Adams, Shepard, Hooker, and others of the clergy. The meetings have been crowded, attentive and solemn, and much good we hope will be the result.

15. Sunday. My brother [Jotham] preached in exchange for Mr. Tappan.

22. Sunday. Abby presented her youngest child in the ordinance of baptism by the name of [Jotham Sewall.]

24. Sowed grass seed on the triangular piece of ground.

28. Carried Mr. Shepard in my chaise to Vassalborough—the conclusion of a 3 days' meeting,—and returned.

June 23. Carried Mr. Shepard to Gardiner, to attend the funeral of a Mr. Plaisted.

January 29. It was located at the north-west angle of the meeting house lot adjacent to Bridge street.

June 23. Ichabod Plaisted, Jr., (1798-

1831), Bowd. Coll. 1821, the first graduate from Gardiner. He had filled a pastorate at Rochester, Mass., for several years.

- June 20. The schools met along the western side of the street.
- July 4. Anniversary of Independence. Rev. Mr. Hooker delivered an address at the High School and acted in the Temperance Society in Mr. Tappan's meeting house.
8. Began to visit with Mrs. Sewall to attend Mr. Thurston's convalescence.
15. Sunday. Mr. Adams of Westbrook preached.
20. Sunday. attended Mr. Tappan's meeting house and followed him to the N. Parish where he preached again and administered the Lord's Supper, and concluded before sunset.
27. A new paper published at Hallowell — *Anti-Slavery*.
8. attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. It was a pleasant evening.
- August 1. attended a prayer meeting with Mr. Tappan's church in his study.
25. Anti-Slavery Convention of the State held at Hallowell in Mr. Shepley's meeting house.
- September 1. Dr. Mrs. Weston died. Aged 50.
15. Sunday. Mr. Tappan's meeting held.
- October 2. Mr. Edmund Dill woman died in a fit of apoplexy in our street.
17. Mr. Edmund's child died. Aged 12 months.
25. attended an examination of candidates for church membership, Hallowell at Mr. Jones's parsonage.
26. Mr. Stevens was ordained here to the work of the ministry, by the churches of Augusta and Hallowell with Dr. Gillet, Mr. Tappan and Mr. Burleigh.
26. Sent by Mr. Stevens, who is bound in London a letter to Gen. Crosby, and 6 Anti-Slavery Annals.
- November 20. Sunday. Rode up to the N. Parish where my brother preached and administered the sacrament.
25. A blacksmith shop consumed in the lower street.
- December 2. The river closed in the afternoon.
25. Began to realize the symptoms of influenza.

## 1832.

1832. January 1. Took my chamber, being sick of the influenza, and was attended by Dr. Briggs.

4. The Legislature commenced its first session in the new State House in this town.

24. Rode out again to Mr. Thomas Sewall's.

September 5. Mrs. Elizabeth Hancock, Cheever, 1st and last wife of Capt. Nathan Weston (1774-1822), and the mother of all of his children.

September 11. Mrs. Mary, relict of Rev. David Tappan, D. D., Professor of Divinity in Harvard College, 1792-1828.

October 25. The citizens of Hallowell

erected in the burying ground of that city in 1831 a beautiful granite monument bearing the inscription: "Rev. Eliphalet Gillet, born 16th November, 1758. Settled in Hallowell August 12, 1795. Appointed Agent of the Maine Missionary Society, January, 1828. Died October 19, 1848."

1832. February 3. Mr. Means' infant died.

22. Installation of Rev. Mr. Underwood at the N. Parish.

29. Mr. Little lost his eldest child.

March 4. Sunday. Attended the communion at Hallowell, forenoon, and Mr. Tappan's meeting, afternoon. Mr. Underwood preached.

9. General Court rose from their session, this town.

11. Sunday. Mr. Richardson reached.

15. Mr. Thomas Sewall and wife called on us and dined.

21. Mr. Emmons put out of office as Register of Probate.

26. Annual Town Meeting. In consequence of the removal of Mr. Emmons from the office of Register of Probate, and some other measures adopted by Executive and Legislature departments, the town changed the town clerk and selectmen by a powerful majority.

27. Robert Howard died yesterday.

April 4. Colo. Dummer Sewall of Bath died, *Æt.* 96.

6. Mr. Preceptor Moody died, Hallowell.

13. The ice in the river gently gave way, and passed down below Hallowell, without any freshet. Let my pew No. 24, on the broad aisle in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house to Mr. Thomas Stevens, keeper of the new hotel, for one year, at four dollars, he to pay the tax assessed thereon for the year.

May 20. Sunday. Lent Mr. Shepherd my chaise to go to Sidney, to preach there.

22. This 3 days' rain raised the river about 5 feet higher than it has been for 50 or 60 years. It carried away mills, bridges and mill logs, to a great amount. Indeed, apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the Kennebec bridge, but it survived with some damage to the eastern abutment. Judge Bridge's fulling mill went off entire down the river.

25. The critical state of the Kennebec bridge has induced the proprietors to shut it up, and substitute a ferry.

29. The east end of the Kennebec bridge shoved up, foot passengers were permitted to pass.

31. Mrs. Sewall has been confined to her chamber (except that she has been below a few times, and rode out occasionally a short distance) exercised with acute rheumatic pains ever since the beginning of January, and is now reduced in flesh and strength, so as to afford little hope of her recovery.

June 5. Mrs. Sewall now has watchers.

9. Mrs. Sewall's watchers were doubled.

10. Sunday. Mrs. Sewall's case has now assumed the decided character of her last sickness. Had up a note to that effect.

11. Mrs. Sewall growing weaker daily.

14. Mrs. Sewall gave evident signs of dissolution, and about 3 o'clock was thought to be dying. She revived again but had a poor night following Thursday.

April 6. Samuel Moody, ex-preceptor of the Hallowell Academy. He was a gentleman of the old school, very prominent and useful in his generation, and

habitually wore a queue. He lived at the northeast corner of Winthrop and Middle streets, in a house which is still standing.

1832. June 15. Mrs. Sewall happily released from her body of sin and sorrow and death, and entered into her eternal rest, between the hours of 8 and 9 this morning.

16. Had the funeral at 4 o'clock, p. m., when we committed the remains of my dear departed wife to the grave, the house appointed for all the living, there to rest till the general resurrection. On returning home I realized the scripture declaration that the place which once knew her shall know her no more.

17. Sunday. Mr. Ide of Medway preached.

22. Great alarm on account of a mortal epidemic called the cholera, appearing at Quebec and Montreal, as imported from Europe.

24. Sunday. Mr. Stone preached; a powerful and pathetic preacher.

26. Republican Convention.

July 3 Let my horse and chaise to Dr. Tappan for a journey to Boston, &c.

4. Anniversary of Independence. The Anti-masonic State Convention assembled in the new courthouse, and made a nomination for Governor, also an electoral ticket for President and Vice President of the U. S. In the afternoon they proceeded to Rev. Mr. Tappan's meetinghouse, where Rev. Moses Thatcher of North Wrentham delivered an able and appropriate address.

11. Went to Winthrop early in the stage and made a visit to Mr. Stephen Sewall.

12. At Mr. Sewall's. Attended the fast appointed by the Gen. Conference of Maine, with Mr. Thurston's people, on account of an European malady called the cholera, which has begun its ravages at Quebec in this country.

19. Took the stage at 5 o'clock, p. m., and rode to Hallowell. Took lodgings at my daughter Gardiner's.

29. Sunday. Attended meeting at Hallowell, sat in the pulpit.

31. Went to Augusta and attended the annual meeting of the K. Bib. Society.

June 22. A meeting of the citizens of Augusta was held June 23d, in the old court house, to consider what measures were expedient to be taken to prevent the introduction of the cholera "which was spreading its desolation over the neighboring Province." Resolutions were adopted urging that measures be taken to prevent its "introduction by emigrants into this and other neighboring states," and remove from this community "the predisposing causes to the disease." A committee composed of Henry W. Fuller, Asa Redington, Jr., Issachar Snell, Luther Severance, and William A. Drew, was chosen to correspond with committees of other towns, and adopt such measures as the public health and safety might require. Another

committee was appointed, consisting of John H. Hartwell, John Potter, Edward Williams, Elias Craig, Jr., Allen Lambard, Rufus C. Vose, and James W. Bradbury, to confer with the Governor and urge the appointment of an agent to visit the frontier towns, and prevent emigrants from entering the State from infected districts. Also Rev. Benjamin Tappan, Rev. Allen Putnam, and Elihu Robinson, were requested to wait upon the Governor and Council, "and respectfully request the appointment of a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in special reference to the exposure of the citizens of this State to the ravages of the Asiatic cholera." Happily the pestilence did not come to this region, and the panic soon subsided.

1832. August 1. Went in the Farmington stage to Farmington Falls, and walked thence to Oliver Sewall's in Chesterville.

4. Roger Plaisted called on me at Chesterville for a certificate of his services in the Revolutionary war, in order to obtain a pension.

15. Went from Hallowell to Bath in the steamboat *Ticonic*. Arrived before noon, at Mr. David Sewall's. Fare 75c.

September 2. Sunday. At David Sewall's, Bath. Attended meeting and the communion at Mr. Ellingwood's.

8. Took passage in the *Ticonic* steamboat after dinner, and arrived at Hallowell about dusk, and lodged at my dau. Susan's.

4. Went up to Augusta, and authenticated my pension claim, before Justice Emmons, and put it in the post-office. Certified also a claim preferred by Samuel Dow before Judge Weston, and enclosed it to Mr. William Brown, Portland, per mail.

10. Annual election. Attended the town meeting at Augusta. The anti administration ticket prevailed by 150 majority. Mr. Emmons and Mr. Morton were chosen representatives.

19. Went with Mr. Shepard to the conference at Pittston. We were quartered at a Captain Cooper's.

23. Sunday. Samuel S. Dutch died this morning of the scarlet fever, after about 3 days seizure. This is a very sudden and distressing event to us all.

24. Went up to Augusta and condoled with the bereaved family.

25. Attended the funeral of Samuel.

27. Received the treasurer's draft for \$240, and lodged it in the Augusta Bank and forwarded my receipt.

October 5. Attended with the Hallowell church the day of fasting and prayer appointed by the county conference of churches for a revival of religion.

15. On receiving a letter from a Mr. Dow of Portland, advising to form a union ticket for Electors of President and Vice President, I judged it expedient to see Major Carlton of Wiscasset. Set out accordingly, after dinner, and arrived there in chaise with Mr. Dutch about sunset.

16. After conferring and consulting with Mr. Carlton and others, it was concluded to advise the Anti-masons to unite with the National Republicans on a union ticket, provided there should be no adhering Masons thereon. Returned home to Hallowell in the evening.

17. Mrs. Nason, wife of Bartholomew Nason, who died on Tuesday [16th], was interred.

19. Captain Weston died. Æ 92.

24. My birthday — 80 years old! My friends and my companion gone! Can I expect to stay?

"Still has my life new wonders seen, repeated every year;

The scanty days that yet remain, I trust them to thy care."

November 5. Attended town meeting at Augusta, for choice of Electors of President, 3 tickets were run — Jackson, Clay, and Wirt.

October 19. He was the father of Nathan the Supreme Court of Maine, 1834-1841. Weston, LL D., who was Chief Justice of

1832. November 30. Went to Augusta, and executed the partition deed of real estate heretofore held in common by Mr. Tappan and myself. Returned to Hallowell. Mr. Gardner moved to the house on Second street, corner of Academy street.

December 2. Sunday. The river closed.

17. Mr. Brinsmade, &c., took their departure for Boston to take passage thence for the Sandwich Islands.

19. Ordination of a Unitarian minister. My brother Daniel attended as a delegate.

25. Christmas. Rev. Mr. Shepherd delivered a discourse in the evening, in proof of the *deity of Christ*, which was afterwards published.

### 1833.

1833. January 1. Observed by the churches in this conference as a day of prayer.

2. The Legislature met and organized.

8. Called on my kinsman, Mr. Thomas Sewall, who appears to be sinking under the infirmities of age, 82 yrs.

February 20. The two sermons on the divinity of Christ, by Mr. Shepard, on the evenings of the 25th and 30th Dec., last, are now published by request. Having subscribed for 8 copies I proceeded to distribute them to my friends,—one copy to my son William at Jacksonville, Ill., two to Kennebunk to Rev. Mr. Fuller and my brother's family.

March 4. The Legislature rose.

18. Rode in sleigh to Mr. Thomas Sewall's — found him much relieved both in body and mind.

April 5. The ice in the river broke up and before night passed down clear.

8. Town-meeting. On the subject of a bond given by certain individuals for completing the State House — whether the town will assume the payment,—*the article was dismissed.*

16. Took the rent (\$4) of my pew, No. 24, in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house, from Mr. Stevens; and told him I must have \$5 for the next year.

18. Annual Fast. Mr. Shepard preached in the meeting-house [at Hallowell] on the subject of temperance.

21. Sunday. Mr. Lyman, a consecrated missionary to the heathen, preached to great acceptance.

28. Sunday. Attended meeting at Hallowell, A. W. Munson, a consecrated missionary to Battabia in India, a native of New Sharon in this State, preached, afternoon, to great acceptance. Also in evening.

May 4. Heard of the death of Mr. Thomas Sewall, which took place last evening.

5. Sunday. Attended meeting and the communion at Augusta, forenoon. Went to Augusta North Parish where Mr. Tappan preached, afternoon; and then returned to the funeral of Mr. Thomas Sewall, which I attended with my son Charles who accompanied me in chaise and brought me to Augusta again.

December 19. Rev. Allen Putnam, in Bethlehem Church, where the Cony from Danvers, Mass. The ordination was High School building now stands.

1833. June 11. Took passage in the accommodation stage at half past 6, and reached Gen. Crosby's at Hampden about 5, afternoon.

July 15. Took passage at Hampden in the accommodation stage for Augusta. Dined at China. Reached home about 7 in the evening.

20. Wrote E. L. to set time when she will be at Portland, that I may meet her. Got the chaise cleaned, horse shod, &c.

August 11. A letter from E. L. was brought me informing me that she would be at Portland Via Steamboat Thursday morning of this week, Aug. 15.

13. Sat off after dinner for Portland in chaise. Reached Fisher's tavern, 7 miles short of Brunswick.

14. Proceeded. Dined at N. Yarmouth, and reached Portland about 4. Lodged at Mr. Cross'.

15. Found Miss L. at Appleton's stage house about 7, and proceeded with her homeward. Dined at Brunswick, and reached Fisher's above mentioned, where we put up.

16. Proceeded in our journey; dined at the stage house now kept by Hatch. On arriving at Hallowell crossed the Kennebec in the horse ferry boat, and lodged Miss L. at Mr. R. W.'s about 6 p. m., all safe and sound.

31. In the night a thunder-storm, which struck a new house near the State House, passing down thro' the chimney, and injuring the rooms contiguous, considerably.

September 9. Was married by the Rev. Mr. Tappan at his house, to Miss Elizabeth Lowell; in the evening.

5. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Appeared in *duette*.

26. Rode to Hallowell with Mrs. Sewall. Dined at my daughter Gardiner's, and called at Mr. Charles Vaughan's.

October 1. S. J. C. sat here. Judge Weston, solus.

7. Wrote Rev. Mr. Cummings, Editor of the *Christian Mirror*, requesting him to renounce masonry.

17. The new Unitarian meeting-house dedicated.

26. Mrs. Cony, wife of Judge Cony, died.

28. Went to Hallowell. Dined with Deacon Gow.

30. Attended with Mrs. Sewall, the funeral of Mrs. Judge Cony.

November 6. Mrs. Snell wife of Willard Snell, died.

8. Funeral of Mrs. Snell.

12. A remarkable phenomena was observed this morning about 4 o'clock, at Dresden, and at Bangor, of meteors flying in all directions over the horizon, which produced an effect like lightening. It was noticed in this town by a few.

14. In consequence of my letter to Mr. Cummings, he sends me the *Christian Mirror* with a letter stating his objections to masonry.

21. Annual Thanksgiving. Attended meeting, and a prayer meeting between the bells.

December 10. Court of Common Pleas sat here, Judge Perham, Solus. boarded here.

September 17. This building was on the site of the present Unitarian Church, State street.

1833. December 15. The river closed the last night.

26. The moon rose totally eclipsed half past 4 in the evening. The ground is now covered with about a foot of snow, and the traveling good on snow to Boston.

### 1834.

1834. January 1. This day was observed by fasting and prayer, by most of the churches in this country, for the revival of religion. The Legislature of the state met and organized.

4. Rev. Mr. Putnam's wife died.

6. This first Monday in the year, is observed very generally to pray for the conversion of the world. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. Heard of an interesting revival at Topsham.

8. Judge Bridge is confined to his chamber, and sinking under the dyspepsia.

10. Wrote Rev. Mr. Cummings once more, that his *manner* of renunciation of masonry, was not satisfactory to those who had dropped the *Mirror*, because he was an adhering mason.

18. Mr. Nathaniel Hamlen died in Sidney. *Æ* 92.

21. A woman at Mr. Voce's hung herself.

23. Brother Jotham and wife called on us.

25. Judge Bridge died — 60.

26. Sunday. Mr. Cushman, member of the House of Representatives, died in this town.

28. Attended the funeral of Judge Bridge. Also that of Mr. Cushman, which proceeded from the new Unitarian Church.

February 5. A State Temperance Convention assembled in Mr. Tappan's meeting house, and after being organized, proceeded to pass a number of important resolutions on the subject of temperance. The State Temperance Society met also.

17. Moderate. Drank tea at Mr. Means'.

24. Heard of the death of Hon. Wm. Wirt.

25. Mr. Emmons' daughter Ellen died. *Æ* 18.

27. Being the last Thursday in February, it was observed by the churches generally, to pray for the young men in the colleges. Attended with Mr. Tappan's people in the conference room.

March 2. Sunday. Had Dr. Tappan's horse, — attended the communion at Hallowell.

9. Sunday. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. President Babcock preached.

13. The Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

14. Mr. Dutch's boarders, Call, Shaw, and Tyler, left us.

January 26. The body was entombed at the easterly end of the wall in the State Park.

February 5. This was the beginning of the Maine State Temperance Society; its avowed purpose was "the promotion of

temperance and sobriety among the people." There soon followed in the wake of the influence of this excellent society the great Washingtonian temperance reform movement.



1834. March 31. There are interesting revivals about this time in S. Berwick, Bath, Brunswick, Topsham, Belfast, Prospect, Castine, Hampden, Bangor, in our own State; and at Newburyport, &c., &c., in Massachusetts.

April 2. The ice in the river broke up and passed gently down to Hallowell.

11. A protracted meeting commenced in Mr. Shepard's Church at Hallowell with the Fast yesterday.

19. The protracted meeting at Hallowell closed.

21. Mrs. Hill of Phippsburg, called and lodged.

27. Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Stone preached, forenoon. Contribution for the Maine Missionary Society. \$125.

7. Attended Mr. Tappan's quarterly church fast.

11. Sabbath. Mr. Stone, the late minister, died this morning.

14. Attended a prayer meeting of Mr. Tappan's Church, which closed between 2 and 3 o'clock; after which attended the funeral of Mr. Stone.

June 3. Last evening a Mr. Wright who recently married a Miss Melville, from Boston, called on us on their way to Bangor.

8. Sabbath. In the evening the dwelling house of Judge Cony was consumed by fire.

22. Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Bardwell, lately returned from India, preached.

27. A menagerie or caravan of various foreign animals was exhibited in this town (as also in Hallowell and other towns); while it must be acknowledged that this is a less exceptionable display than the insipid puppet shows too frequently imposed upon the credulous; yet when we consider the enormous expense of procuring and maintaining the establishment, accompanied by a band of musicians and various apparatus, we are ready to conclude that money and time might be better employed.

July 3. Lowery morning. Attended the State Convention of Anti-masons at Hallowell. The weather prevents a full attendance.

4. Anniversary of Independence. No public exhibition here except ringing the bell, and firing minute guns at the Arsenal.

10. The wife of W. W. Hallet died by suicide.

July 20. Sabbath. The communion in Mr. Tappan's Church having been postponed to this day, and that at Hallowell having been attended on the 1st Sabbath of the month, I concluded after due deliberation, to partake here, although the state of things is not exactly as I could wish; but better in several respects than I have ever known it before.

31. A State Convention assembled in Mr. Tappan's meeting house. The convention was great; every county was represented. The numbers were estimated at *two thousand*. Hon. Peleg Sprague was nominated for Governor by a committee selected from each county.

June 8. The house stood on the north side of what has since been named Cony street; it was of wood. The frame was raised on the 17th of October, 1797, the anniversary of the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, an event in which Daniel Cony participated and which he was wont to

sentimentally observe in some way every year. A house of brick was immediately built by Judge Cony upon the site of the one burned, and is still standing.

July 3. The proceedings of this convention were printed in a pamphlet. See Bibliography of Hallowell.

1834. August 10. Sabbath. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting and Mr. Adams' address on temperance in the evening. Mr. Snow and Mrs. Craig both died.

12. Court of Common Pleas at Augusta. Judge Whitman officiated, solus. August 31. Sabbath. Brother Jotham preached for Mr. Tappan.

September 2. After voting in town meeting for Governor, &c., set off in a chaise with Mrs. Sewall for Bangor.

10. Attended the anniversary of the Theological Seminary in the new Hammond street church. The performances entertaining.

15. Rode to Orono. Took dinner with Banc. Williams; and then proceeded 3 miles on the road to Old Town, and left our horse and chaise at the Great Works village, and crossed over the river in a batteau to Mr. Robert Williams', where we spent the night agreeably.

24. Proceeded homeward; dined at Mrs. Pris. Sewall's; and arrived [home] before sunset, and found all well, after a pleasant visit and much experience of the divine goodness.

October 2. Brother Jotham passed thro' town to the N. parish, to attend a protracted meeting there.

15. An Anti-slavery Convention held in this town, and a state society of this kind formed.

16. The Convention and Society completed their business and dissolved.

17. Deacon Crocker from Machias, who came to attend the convention and put up with us, departed in stage for Boston.

27. A Mr. Joseph Sager of Gardiner, who had been tried and convicted of murder in poisoning his wife, received sentence of death in the S. J. Court, Judges Weston and Parris.

31. My brother Jotham with his wife called and lodged. He preached Mr. Tappan's preparatory lecture.

November 10. Heard of the sudden death of John Pitts, Esq., Belgrade.

11. The mansion of R. H. Gardiner destroyed by fire.

15. Mr. James Wade died rather suddenly.

27. Anniversary Thanksgiving. Attended meeting, and dined with Susan at Hallowell, with wife and Mr. Shepherd, &c.

28. Wrote some strictures on the Governor's proclamation.

October 15. This was the organization of the Maine Anti Slavery Society. The call was dated August 16, 1834, and it "invited all anti slavery societies and friends of immediate emancipation" to assemble at the court house in Augusta, and "unite in fervent prayer to Almighty God to direct and bless our efforts to abolish slavery throughout the land." The meeting was large, able and united. Rev. David Thurston of Winthrop was chosen president; Samuel M. Pond of Bucksport, and Ebenezer Dole of Hallowell, vice-presidents; Samuel K. Gilman of Hallowell,

was one of the two secretaries. George Thompson, the English abolition evangelist, addressed the new Society. While he was dining at Rev. Dr. Tappan's a message was sent to Thompson by some of the local slavery apologists, warning him not to appear in the court house again. This warning he was advised by Dr. Tappan to obey. Then the convention moved down to Hallowell, and held an evening session, where public sentiment was more tolerant toward the new gospel of emancipation.

November 15. James Wade was born January 2, 1792.

1834. November 30. Sabbath. Mr. Sutton, a Baptist missionary, preached, forenoon. Mr. Cogswell, afternoon. A considerable eclipse of the sun, but rendered invisible by the clouds.

December 12. The ice closed in the river.

16. Mrs. Sewall has the mumps.

23. Received a Farenheit Thermometer from Boston.

25. Christmas. Very cold. Thermometer 8° below 0.

### 1835.

1835. January 1. Went with Mr. D. Wall to the church meeting at Hallowell, where he made acknowledgment for past misdeeds, and was received to the fellowship of the church.

2. Snowy. Jos. Sager, who had been convicted and sentenced for the murder of his wife, was publicly executed near the jail. It is supposed that 5000 people were present to witness the affecting spectacle.

7. The Legislature commenced its session here. It is organized as follows: Robert P. Dunlap, Governor; Hon. Josiah Pierce, President of the Senate; Wm. Trafton, Secretary, do.; Thomas Davee, Speaker of the H. R.; James L. Child, Clerk, do.

8. Mrs. Widow Brian Fletcher was buried. Died the 6th inst.

12. Prepared a piece on *The Evils of War*, for press.

14. Mr. Willard Snell died.

19. A Mrs. Foye, colored woman, died suddenly.

22. My production on *The Evils of War*, appeared in the *Mirror*.

February. 4. Meeting of the State Temperance Society.

17. Heard the melancholy news of the death of Dr. Wisner, one of the secretaries of A. B. C. F. M., who died the 9th inst.

20. O.d Mr, Foy died.

March 13. Wrote Dr. Allen on the subject of his new Psalm book.

17. Stevens' Hotel took fire, and was extinguished.

21. Received a sheet of Dr. Allen's printed Psalm book.

26. Mr. [Williams] Emmons removed to Hallowell.

April 11. The ice in the river passed down and opened our navigation.

15. Wrote Mr. L. Mason, Boston, on the subject of Dr. Allen's book.

30. Received the rent due from Folsom for my farm below the arsenal. Let the same farm to Mr. Nathaniel Robinson, he to pay the taxes, and pay me twenty-five dollars.

May 11. Wrote Mr. Homes, Boston, recommending Church Psalmody.

June 2. Sent a mattress, &c., to the Bangor Theological Seminary by the stage.

12. Miss Sarah Craig died.

15. Sold my lot adjoining the Arsenal on the east side river to Capt. Ripley, for \$2500, and took his notes payable in 60 and 90 days.

July 4. American Independence. The children of the several Sabbath-schools were assembled in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house, and religious services performed in the following order: Invocation and reading the

March 17. Now known as the Augusta House.

scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Tappan; prayer, by Rev. Mr. Curtis; address, by Rev. Mr. Sweetser; interspersed with singing of appropriate hymns; the concluding prayer by Rev. Mr. Morrill.

1835. July 6. Mrs. Sewall and myself called on Mr. and Mrs. Bulfinch at Charles Vaughan's [Hallowell].

7. Mr. and Mrs. Bulfinch called and took tea with us.

August 9. Sabbath. The new Baptist meeting-house was dedicated. Mr. Shepard's society at Hallowell adopted the Church Psalmody.

11. Court of Common Pleas, Judge Smith.

19. Received payment for my land sold Captain Ripley in June.

26. Rode to Gardiner, afternoon, and attended the annual meeting of the Kennebec Bible Society, in the Episcopal Church.

September 5. Heard of the death of Mr. Joseph Ladd, who died at the South.

7. The parish having voted to make alterations in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house by lowering the pulpit, &c., the workmen have begun the job.

October 18. Attended meeting with Mrs. Sewall at Hallowell, because Mr. Tappan's meeting-house was under a *reform*.

31. Rode with Mr. Tappan to the funeral of Mr. Woodward, who died in the N. parish, on the 29th inst., aged 90.

November 8. Sabbath. Attended Mr. Tappan's meeting. The meeting-house is now fitted in a new and improved style, by lowering the pulpit, enlarging the porch, carpeting the aisles, &c. General Samuel Cony died.

24. The ice stopped in the river.

December 3. The river passable on the ice.

8. Mr. Benjamin Vaughan died. *Æ* 85.

16. Dedication of new meeting-house, Vassalboro.

24. Mrs. Gill had a fit of apoplexy.

26. Mrs. Gill died, *Æ* 67.

28. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Gill, the mother of [my son] Charles' wife.

31. Mr. Soule died of cancer. *Æ* 79.

### 1836.

1836. January 6. The Legislature met and organized.

26. Finished and sent per mail my long letter to Pres. Allen, on the subject of his new Psalm book, which letter my wife says is a 24-pounder.

February 17. Wrote G. Evans, M. C., and inclosed him letters from Mr. J. P. Duval about pensioners.

March 9. Dr. Holman delivered an address in the evening in Mr. Tappan's meeting house.

24. Visited Judge Cony where we met his sister Sewall, &c.

31. The stages continue to run eastward on runners, though they begin to use wheels westward.

April 4. The Legislature rose after a session of 3 months.

July 7. Mr. Bulfinch was the architect of the State House.

March 24. Priscilla (Cony) Sewall, the widow of Thomas Sewall (1750-1833).

1836. April 8. About this time a brick building for a High School was erected on the corner westerly of Mr. Tappan's meeting house.

11. Annual town meeting, whig ticket prevailed.

12. The ice in the river opened and gave a passage, it is said, to Bath.

30. The High School commenced its operations about the middle of this month, under the tuition of a Mr. Allen and his sister.

May 8. Sabbath. I was prevailed on to take an adult class of females connected with the Sabbath School.

10. Mr. Tappan proceeded to Belfast where there is an attention to religion.

22. Sabbath. Mr. Jewett of Winslow preached.

June 10. Henry S. Dutch took his departure in steamboat accompanied by Mr. Gardner, for the Mass. Gen. Hospital, Boston.

13. Received a letter from Dr. Thacker of Plymouth on the subject of dissolving the society of the Cincinnati.

21. The State anniversary meetings commenced in this town. Had our house filled with our relatives and friends.

22. Annual meeting of the Maine Missionary Society.

23. The Anniversaries closed, afternoon, with the administering of the Lord's Supper, by Dr. Ely of Massachusetts, and Mr. Murray of New Jersey.

29. Henry drove us in chaise to the steamboat landing in Hallowell, where we embarked about 9 A. M., in the *McDonough*. Arrived at Portland wharf about 6 P. M., and thence were transferred to the Portland steamboat, and proceeded for Boston, where we arrived before 6 A. M., and took ourselves and baggage to Mr. White's in Avon Place, where we were kindly and hospitably received to lodgings after a short and pleasant passage.

July 3. Sabbath. Attended P. W. and the communion at Old South in the morning, where Mr. Brown from St. Petersburg officiated; and at Bowdoin St., P. M., where the holy supper was administered by Mr. Winslow; and in the evening the monthly concert at Park street.

4. Attended the annual meeting of the *Society of the Cincinnati*, at 10 A. M., and dined with them at Concert Hall. The motion to dissolve the Society was indefinitely postponed.

6. Prepared to return. Went on board the Gardiner Steamboat called *New England*, and left the wharf for Kennebec about 7 in the evening.

7. About sunrise were in sight of Seguin. Entered the Kennebec; breakfasted on board, and reached the wharf at Gardiner, where we took passage in the Hourly, and arrived home in season to dine at 1, in our own dwelling. Miss Stinson accompanied us.

August 1. Miss Stinson left us for Boston, to embark in steamboat at Hallowell, where we sent her in chaise.

7. Mr. A. Rogers, our near neighbor, died.

10. Mrs. Charles Vaughan died.

12. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Vaughan at Hallowell, she being an aunt to my present wife.

April 8. On the site of the present William R. Smith school building.

1836. August 17. A Committee of Referees, consisting of 3 clergymen and 2 laymen, sat at Hallowell, and decided in the case of Rev. Mr. Shepherd, who has been appointed a professor at Bangor Theological Institution, — *that he ought not to leave his people.*

18. Sent 1 dollar by Mr. Storer for the Y. Companion.

24. Attended the annual meeting of the Kennebec Bible Society, at Hallowell.

25. A man accidentally killed on the dam.

27. Caroline D. [Dutch] returned from Winslow where she has been keeping school.

29. Prepared and sent the proceedings of the meeting of the K. B. Society to the *Mirror* for publication.

September 2. Rode to Hallowell to attend the preparatory lecture. Engaged 4 shares in the Northern Bank.

8. Rev. Mr. Tappan left home for Boston.

11. Mr. Cheever supplied.

12. Annual town meeting for the choice of Governor, &c. The Tory ticket prevailed here for representatives only.

18. Rev. Mr. Johnson preached.

23. Mr. Tappan returned.

25. Sabbath. Funeral of a Mrs. Hewes, who died the 21st.

27. Sister Priscilla Sewall received an attack of the palsy.

29. Sister Sewall died.

October 1. Mr. Shattuck died of violence.

4. Attended the funeral of Capt. Robinson.

6. Attended the funeral of Mr. Eveleth's infant grandchild.

9. Sunday. Mr. Shepherd preached his farewell sermon. The church on finding him inclined in duty to accept the appointment, unanimously surrendered him.

18. Rev. Mr. Webster calling on me. I accompanied him in chaise to Hallowell, and brought him back to dinner.

14. Spent the day at cousin Webster's where the place of her deceased mother was vacant, and would know her no more, — in company with Rev. Mr. Webster and wife.

24. Carried Mrs. Sewall to see her sick cousin Nourse at Hallowell. My birthday, 84.

"Thus far the Lord has led me on,  
Thus far his power prolongs my days."

28. Sent by B. Tappan [Junior], the first instalment of our subscription to the Bangor Seminary.

November 7. Town meeting for choice of Electors of President, &c. The *whig* ticket prevailed in this county, but being a *general ticket*, the tory prevails in the State.

September 25. Mrs. Thankful, wife of  
Virgil H. Hewes, tailor, aged 30 years.

October 1. See chapter on Memorabilia.

1836. November 9. Major Wm. H. Page of Hallowell, died suddenly.

13. Charles Williams died after a short illness.

15. Rev. Mr. Johnson died at Hallowell.

23. Dedication of the new meeting house at Gardiner, and ordination of the Rev. Mr. Sweetser.

24. Our grandchild, Lydia M. Dutch, died in the evening,  $\text{Æ}$  8.

December 1. The ice in the river closed.

5. Received a letter from William, dated Nov. 14, announcing the safe arrival of Henry Dutch at Jacksonville, Ill., which relieves our anxiety.

22. The freshet broke up the ice as far down as Gardiner. Let my pew No. 24. to Joseph E. Ladd, for 5 dollars one year and the taxes.

27. Our little grandson Jotham expired about 8 o'clock in the morning.

29. Followed our dear little grandson, Jotham, to the house appointed for all the living.

31. Since the removal of Rev. Mr. Shepard during the months of November and December, — a considerable revival of religion has been experienced at Hallowell. It commenced among a few of the Freewill Baptists, who, having no stated convenient place for meeting, were permitted to occupy the Vestry of the Old South Church. This circumstance brought them into contact with the members of *that parish*, and was made the means of communicating serious impressions, while they met together, to the people of the Old South Parish. And the seriousness soon became general, embracing the Methodists and other sect of Baptists. The result will probably give to the Old South Church an accession of about 16.

### 1837.

1837. January 4. The Legislature met.

5. The Legislature organized. Mr. Talbot, Pres. of the Senate. Mr. Trafton, Secretary, Mr. Hamlin, speaker of the House, and Mr. Waterhouse, clerk.

19. A law passed to put the question to the people, whether the Legislature shall sit here or at Portland.

25. Singular appearance in the heavens — bright and red.

February 1. Annual meeting of the State Temperance Society here. Qualified Rev. Mr. Sweetser on his commission to solemnize marriages.

November 9. Wm. H. Page, son of Dr. Benjamin Page, senior, had been a merchant in the firm of Page and Bement, No. 1, Kennebec Row, Hallowell, and retired from business about 1820. He was a member of the Maine Constitutional Convention in 1819-'20. The house in which he lived is standing at the corner of Union and Second streets, and is known as the Niles house.

February 1. This meeting of the Maine Temperance Society was made memorable by the organization from its ranks of the Maine Temperance Union, with an amended pledge making not only total

abstinence from "ardent spirits" but from the milder alcoholics, a pre-requisite to membership. The formation of the new society was in the Baptist meeting-house. The new pledge was too radical for such conservative temperance reform leaders as John Holmes whose noses had not yet entirely lost their ruddy glow under the operation of the old pledge. Neal Dow, David Thurston, Benjamin Tappan, Samuel Redington, Asbury Caldwell, Richard D. Rice, John F. Potter and other men of conviction and energy, participated in the new movement.

1837. February 15. Rode out to Mr. Field's, who owes me some wood, to see when he will have it. He says next week.

March 4. Received my semi-annual payment of pension through Mr. Woart of this town, my agent.

5. Benjamin Field bro't several loads of wood, and paid the balance due for the lot of land on the east side the river.

13. Town meeting. Hampton Vose was chosen moderator, and the whig ticket prevailed in the choice of town officers.

30. The Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

April 8. Rainy day, and some thunder which struck a steeple in Boston

12. The river cleared itself of ice quite through to Bath.

19. Vessels begin to come up the river.

May 9. Funeral of Mr. Elias Craig who died at Fayette.

28. Sabbath. Attended meeting and the communion at Hallowell, 13 new members admitted. Mr. Shepard preached, A. M., and Mr. Baker, candidate P. M.

June 3. Heavy thunder in the evening, which struck Dr. Snell's house.

8. Spent the day at Mrs. Webster's, and visiting Mrs. Wood at J. Babcock's, and Mrs. Fletcher on a sick bed.

26. Left Augusta in chaise with Mrs. Sewall, for N. Yarmouth. Reached Brunswick and put up by invitation at Prof. Packard's.

27. Arrived at North Yarmouth in season to attend the public exercises of the State Conference. Put up at a Mr. Sweetser's.

28. Anniversary of the Maine Missionary Society. Rev. T. T. Stone preached. A vast crowd of people.

29. The anniversaries were closed, P. M., with the administration of the Lord's Supper. A very interesting season.

30. Left N. Yarmouth, dined at Brunswick, and reached David Sewall's at Bath, where we put up.

July 3. Rode to Judge Hill's at Phippsburg, where we were cordially received and hospitably entertained.

9. Mr. Edward Williams died at Augusta.

26. Annual meeting of the Kennebec Bible Society here [Augusta].

28. Mr. Garland, who married my brother Daniel's daughter Mary, and who has been on a mission to Ohio, called on us with his wife and passed the night.

August 2. Bought a 2-horse wagon of Webber Furbush for Mr. Dutch to go to Illinois, for which I gave my note for \$90 payable at the Northern Bank, Hallowell, in 90 days.

9. Brother Jotham called on his way to Boston, to perform 3 months mission on Cape Cod.

10. Bought of J. Arnold a sorrel horse for Mr. Dutch, for 50 dollars.

12. Bought of A. Hayward a bay mare for Mr. Dutch, for 90 dollars, at 6 mos. credit.

June 3. Remodelled into St. Mark's Home. July 3. Mark Langdon Hill (1772-1842).



1837. August 15. Rode to Hallowell and had an agreeably interview with the venerable Dr. Emmons, *Æ* 92.

18. Mr. Dutch and family busy in preparing for their journey.

21. Mr. Emmons, &c., called on us.

22. Mr. Dutch and wife, with Caroline and Louisa, took their departure for Illinois in the wagon which had been prepared; and go in company with Mr. Melvin and family from Hallowell. Eben remains behind, to work on the dam a couple of months, and then is to follow them.

26. Wrote William by mail, postage paid, stating many particulars of the outfit and departure of Mr. Dutch, &c.

September 1. Susan received a letter from her sister Dutch, dated at Stow, Mass., Monday last [Aug. 28]. All well on their journey.

2. Rode over the river, viewed some improvements made in the arsenal.

6. Received my semi-annual dividend on 4 shares in the Northern Bank, 4 per cent.

7. Mr. Longfellow of Portland, called on me.

11. Annual town-meeting to choose Governor, &c. The whig ticket prevailed.

25. Heard via Chesterville that Mr. Dutch's family, &c., were crossing the Alleghany mountains in Pennsylvania, about the middle of this month.

27. The chasm in the Kennebec Dam was closed, and the work stopped till it rises to run over.

October 2. The waters of the Kennebec ran gently over the dam which is now completed.

5. Mr. Gardiner received a letter from Mr. Dutch, dated at Wheeling, Va., 27th September, prosecuting their journey.

8. Sabbath. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Redington, who died suddenly the 5th inst., in the midst of life. Wife of Alfred R., Esq., and daughter of Charles Williams.

10. The Lock of the Dam opened for the passage of boats, &c.

17. Eben Dutch embarked in Captain Dickman, for Boston, on his way to Illinois.

24. My birthday — 85 years since!

November 9. Received a Sangamo Newspaper from Mr. Dutch, dated October 21, printed at Springfield, Ill., within 20 or 30 miles of William.

18. Mrs. Sewall received a letter from Henry Dutch, dated Ill., Oct. 30, informing of the safe arrival of his parents.

August 15. Rev. Nathaniel Emmons, D. D. (1845-1840), the minister of the church in Franklin, Mass., from 1773-1827. He was the father of Williams Emmons, whom he was visiting at Hallowell. Rev. Nathaniel Emmons wore to the end of his protracted life the old-fashioned small-clothes and cocked-up hat of the preceding century. "I well remember the admiration this venerable man excited, as he entered the sanctuary [the Old

South meeting-house] at Hallowell three years before his death; it seemed as though Elijah the Tisbite had come again from Mt. Carmel, to point out a little cloud of refreshment soon to spread over our eastern horizon, when this venerable patriarch suddenly rose among us. (John H. Sheppard in his *Reminiscences of the Vaughan Family*.)"

September 7. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

1837. December 13. The river passable on the ice for foot people.

14. A boy drowned in the river skating.

27. The river is now passable with sleighs to Hallowell.

### 1838.

1838. January 2. No snow scarcely, but the streets are icy, hard and smooth, and afford good walking. The river is frozen.

3. Attended the ordination of Mr. Eli Thurston over the Old South Church and congregation, Hallowell. Six neighboring churches were present on the occasion, by the pastors and delegates, viz: Mr. Tappan of Augusta, Thurston of Winthrop, Adams of Waterville, Jewett of Winslow, Harding of Vassalboro, and Sweetser of Gardiner; together with Dr. Gillet and Prof. Shepard, the two former ministers. The services were all appropriate and solemn, and august good to that church and people. The State Legislature convened. Whig majority in the House: Elisha H. Allen, Speaker, and Geo. C. Gatchell, Clerk. The Senate (with one vacancy) a majority tory, chose Nath'l S. Littlefield, President, and William Trafton, Secretary.

7. Sabbath. Attended public worship and the communion at Hallowell, it being the first essay of Rev. Mr. Thurston since his ordination, and truly it was excellent.

9. Saw a letter from Henry Dutch to John H. Eveleth, dated Illinois, December 15 [1837]. All well.

11. The report of the committee, that Edward Kent was elected by a majority of 193 votes, was accepted in the House. Seth Williams died.

13. The river is passable above the dam to Waterville.

15. The ice in the river here has become so weak that teams and horses have broken through.

17. The Senate having received the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court, concurred with the House, that Mr. Kent is duly elected Governor.

19. Mr. Kent, the Governor-elect, arrived and was qualified.

20. It appears that the government is now organized. Samuel P. Benson, Secretary of State; J. B. Cahoon, Treasurer. Also a Whig Council.

22. The Governor delivered his speech to both houses in convention. Attended. A crowded audience.

24. Mr. Barnard, one of the Senators, died suddenly.

31. Annual meeting of the State Anti-slavery Society, in the Baptist meeting-house. A large, respectable audience. A Mr. Cargill was elected to fill the vacancy in the Senate, by the death of Mr. Barnard.

February 7. Annual meeting of the State Temperance Society here.

18. Sabbath. Thermometer 15° below, but rose at noon to 25° above. Kept house.

27. Heard of the tragical death of Mr. Jonathan Cilley, one of our representatives in Congress. Killed in a duel on Saturday last, at Washington.

January 24. Lucius Barnard, member of the Senate from Lincoln county. He had been engaged in official business in one of the committee rooms at the State House,

and was in the act of descending a stairway when he suddenly became ill and expired immediately.

1838. March 8. Wrote William per mail, and enclosed a 50 dol. bill U. S. Bank, directed to Sangamon Bottom, Panther Creek, P. O., Illinois.

12. Annual town meeting. Selectmen and town clerk all re-elected by a majority of 200. The Whig ticket prevailed.

13. Heard of the death of Mr. Robert Williams, Orono.

14. Rode to Hallowell in sleigh, and dined at Dr. Nourse's.

22. The Legislature rose.

24. The ice in the river too weak to pass.

27. Had my stock of wood sawed and split, 6 cords.

31. The river has made a channel through the ice to Bath, but there being no freshet, the ice remains in the eddies, and the navigation is not yet open.

April 4. Attended Mr. Tappan's quarterly fast at his house.

9. Eclipse of the moon in the evening.

12. Annual Fast. All the children of S. Schools of the evangelical societies in town assembled, P. M., with their ministers, in Mr. Tappan's meeting-house. Addresses, prayers, &c. The house was full.

16. Mrs. Peter Jones (widow) died.

17. The steamboats are now plying from hence to Boston.

25. Received a letter from Mr. Mason, Boston, dated 24th inst., and a pamphlet of church music.

May 1. Called and paid my respects to Governor Kent.

7. Received a letter from William, dated 18th, ult., acknowledging the receipt of mine of March 8th and its enclosure, which relieved my anxiety on that subject.

20. Sabbath. Attended public worship, Mr. E. Thurston, A. M. Prof. Shepard, P. M.

23. In attempting to get the chaise out of the chaise-house, I fell and jarred me considerably.

29. Received a communication from Mr. Hamlen, Land Agent, on the subject of my claim for a certain lot of land.

June 2. Had a coat made from an old surtout. A rainy day.

10. Sabbath. Thunder in the evening and night, which struck a house in Sidney.

12. Wrote cousin James Crosby, Bangor, and empowered him to call on the Land Agent, and obtain a certificate of my claim to a certain grant of land made by the Legislature.

25. There being no steamboat that touches at Portland, our plan of going to Saco to attend the annual meeting of the Maine Missionary Society, &c., is

May 29. By a resolve of the Maine Legislature, approved March 20, 1838, all commissioned officers of the revolutionary army then living in Maine, whose homes were in Massachusetts or the Province of Maine at the time of the war, and whose terms of service had been three years or more, were each given six hundred acres of the public land; the land was to be selected by lot from a certain township in Wash-

ington county, and conveyed to the beneficiaries in behalf of the State by the Land Agent. General Sewall was the only person in Augusta who was entitled to receive the benefit of the resolve. Previous resolves had similarly given State lands to enlisted men who had fought in the same war. (Resolves of March 17, 1835, and March 24, 1836.)

given up. Sent by Mr. Tappan \$12 enclosed to Wm. Storer, Esq., to pay for the *Mirror* and *N. Congress*, and the residue, \$10 25, to the treasury of the Am. Miss. Society. Called on Governor Kent.

June 25. Convention of the Tories to nominate a Governor. Mr. Pacific was nominated.

July 1. Sabbath. Attended public worship here [in Augusta]. B. Tappan, Jun., officiated.

July 2. After dinner Henry took us in chaise to Gardiner where we embarked on board the steamer *Hustler* bound for Boston. Proceeded down the river, passed Sagin at dusk, and reached Boston about 5 o'clock in the morning. Found a hack which dropt us at Mr. White's, Avon Place, where we were kindly welcomed.

4. Independence. Met with the Cincinnati Society.

5. By the persuasion of Mrs. Sewall I concluded to sit for Mr. Badger at his portraitroom.

7. Attended at Mr. Badger's.

15. Attended public worship at Bowdoin street, A. M. At the Odeon, P. M.

August 4. Finished our sittings for Mr. Badger.

8. Got our portraits yesterday, and some of brother Jotham's engraving to-day. So that I begin to hope we shall look homeward in a day or two. Benjamin Tappan, Jr., ordained at Hampden.

9. Received a seal with my initials, and prepared to leave Boston on the morrow.

10. Left Boston in the steamer *Augusta* about 7 o'clock.

11. Had a pleasant passage. Entered the Kennebec a little after sunrise, arrived at Hallowell about 9 o'clock, and reached home in a waiting carriage about 10, and found all well, and friends happy to receive us; and we occasion for devout gratitude.

22. Attended the annual meeting of Kennebec Bible Society, held at Hallowell.

30. Having missed my cloak since my return from Boston, on inquiry it was found at the steamboat depot, Hallowell.

September 2. Sabbath. Attended meeting all day, and the communion, at Hallowell. Seven persons were admitted to the church.

3. Rode to Hallowell, and called on Rev. Mr. Thurston, who has been recently married, and is at housekeeping.

5. Received the last volume of the Comp. Commentary.

10. Annual town meeting. After voting, we commenced our journey for Portland, to attend the meeting of the A. B. C. F. M.

12. The Board met at Mr. Dwight's meeting-house, Congress St. Gov. Vroom of N. Jersey presided in the absence of the President and Vice President.

14. The Lord's Supper was administered in church of the Second Parish, where the communicants filled the lower floor of the house. The ordinance was administered by Rev. Dr. Codman, Tucker, Church, and Mr. Sewall and Ellingwood. And it was good to be there. The Board adjourned in the afternoon, *sine die*. The next annual meeting to be at Troy, N. Y. State.

1838. September 15. Rode to Kennebunk to visit my brother Daniel, arriving before night. Found him immovably fixed in *Unitarianism*.

18. Rode from Freeport thro' Brunswick home. Arrived about sunset, and found ourselves and our friends well; except that our daughter Gardner had injured her hip by a fall.

19. Heard of the death of Mrs. Judge Sewall, York.

25. A machine thresher came and threshed Charles' wheat.

30. Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Thomas Adams began to occupy my pew No. 24, on the broad aisle.

October 2. Went to Mr. Webster's. Looked at the Marine Hospital.

12. Dr. Tappan took the steamboat for Boston. Sabbath. Mr. Ellingwood preached. Amused myself husking Charles' corn in the barn.

13. Dr. Tappan, his sister, Mrs. Crocker and Rebecca Stinson, arrived here from Boston.

23. Rode to the North Parish with Mrs. Sewall and Mrs. Crocker. Dined at Mrs. Webster's, and attended lecture.

24. My birthday.

"Still has my life new wonders seen,  
Repeated every year;  
Behold my days that yet remain,  
I trust them to thy care."

31. A snow storm, near two inches fell, but the ground is not frozen, nor any ice in river. Ordination of a Mr. Park at Waterville.

November 4. James Burton died,—73.

19. This morning the ground is covered with about 7 inches of light snow. The river open.

30. A little snow remains; the ground is frozen; the snow mostly worn off, and the bottom of the roads pretty smooth and hard, which makes good wheeling. Although the river is said to be passable against the village of Hallowell, it is frozen here only in the eddies.

December 1. Mrs. Sewall wrote Henry S. Dutch, Illinois, dated to the 30th ult., and enclosed a 50 dollar bill of U. S. Bank, for the object of a meeting-house.

2. Sabbath. Dr. Gillet preached.

September 30. Rev. Thomas Adams, D. D., born in North Brookfield, Mass., February 7, 1792, and died at Winslow, Maine, February 4, 1881. Grad. Dartmouth Coll. 1814; ordained and installed as pastor of the Congregational church, Vassalboro, August 26, 1818. He retained that pastorate until 1834, having charge, also, of the churches in Winslow and Clinton (now Benton Falls.) In 1835 he was agent of the Maine Temperance Society, and resided in Hallowell. From 1835 until May 31, 1838, he was the minister of the Waterville Congregational

Church. After leaving Waterville he for three years edited the *Maine Temperance Gazette*, published first in Augusta and afterward in Portland. He subsequently re-entered the pulpit, and preached ten years in Ohio; afterwards returned to Maine, where he died, and was buried on his 89th birthday. (*Reminiscences of the Churches and Pastors of Kennebec County*, by Sarah B. Adams, 1894).

October 31. Calvin E. Park, Congregationalist. He filled the pastorate until April, 1844.

1838. December 4. Court of Common Pleas here. Mr. Gardner on the jury; dines with us.

20. A protracted meeting in the N. Parish, where there is considerable religious attention.

21. Rode with Mrs. Sewall to the N. Parish and attended the protracted meeting. Found brother Jotham there and several other ministers. A solemn meeting. Returned home across the ice above the dam.

25. Christmas (so-called).

29. A fire last night in Water street, consumed four buildings between the Post Office and the Burton house. Old Mr. Norcross died December, 1838, whose age tallied nearly with my own — a little older.

### 1839.

1839. January 2. The Legislature met and organized, Job Prince, Esq., President of the Senate, and Trafton, Secretary. H. Hamlin, Esq., Speaker of the House, and Waterhouse, Clerk. John Fairfield is elected Governor by 2833 votes; and both branches of Tory character.

5. A. R. Nichols chosen Secretary of State.

8. A series of evening meetings held in the school-house in the Pettengill neighborhood this week.

18. Mr. Tappan had a series of religious meetings every evening this week, attended with some serious impressions.

28. The rain on Saturday [26th] has broke up the river and raised the water so as to carry the ice thro to Swan Island. The wind has blown down several tops — say 15 — in the village.

February 5. Annual meeting of the State Temperance Society.

11. The river is now passable again on the ice.

18. The Land Agent [Rufus McIntire] with an escort of 150 men is sent by the Governor to eject the trespassers on the public lands on our N. E. border. Some difficulties occurring, the subject is laid before the Legislature.

23. A detachment of 1000 men from this Division, and from the Penobscot Division, ordered forthwith to the N. E. border.

March 1. Mr. Waterhouse, Clerk of the House of Representatives, died rather suddenly.

3. Sabbath. Snow Storm in the morning, cleared off about meeting time, which induced us to go to Hallowell to meeting, it being communion season. Returned to the afternoon service here, which was accompanied by the funeral obsequies of Mr. Waterhouse.

March 8. Detachment of militia ordered from Oxford and Cumberland, arrived in town — nearly 1000.

December 29. Several buildings, all of wood, standing between the Burton House, and the Post Office, were destroyed. They were occupied by Russell Eaton, grocer; Virgie A. Hewes and Wm. H. Chisam, tailors; E. Rowse, Jr., jeweler; Martin Carroll, grocer and others. The Post Office, having suffered slight damage, was re-

moved to a room in the old Court House (on site of present jail) on State St., and Hewes and Chisam occupied the building at the corner of State and Winthrop Sts., now the Winthrop House.

March 3. Charles Waterhouse of China, aged 38 years. Entombed on State Park.

1839. March 11. Town meeting. The whig ticket for town officers prevailed almost unanimously.

13. E. Bancroft Williams died at Gardiner.

16. Major-General Scott of the United States Army, in town.

25. The Legislature adjourned *sine die*. A reciprocal agreement between General Scott of the U. S. Army, and Lt. Gov. Harvey for the British Dominions, was published; by the terms of which our troops are to be withdrawn.

26. Governor Fairfield gave orders for the several detachments of militia which he had called out, to return.

27. General Scott called on me.

April 8. The river which had been open here for several days found its way through, and opened the navigation to Bath.

19. The steamboat *Huntress* arrived at Hallowell.

May 2. Deacon Gow's daughter Mary died.

5. Prof. Woods of Bangor, was chosen President of Bowdoin College.

15. Mr. Charles Vaughan died,  $\text{\AA}$  80.

31. The freshet in the river made a passage on the west end of the dam, and washed away the bank till it undermined the house of the late Judge Bridge. Several other buildings were removed out of the way of the freshet, which carried away much of the Western Bank. And the dam is supposed to be incurably injured.

June 3. Rode to see the ravages at the dam, — only the wings of J. Bridge's house remain.

July 2. A fire down street, — a small wooden house burned.

4. Independence. Some guns fired. No bells rung, and no public meeting, religious or secular, here.

10. Attended the ordination of Mr. A. C. Adams, at Gardiner; successor to Rev. Mr. Sweetser.

15. Dr. Nourse called and introduced Judge Shaw of Boston.

19. Met with the trustees of the Kennebec Bible Society at Mr. Emmons', Hallowell.

23. Sabbath. Mr. Mather of Wiscasset, preached.

August 4. Sabbath. Mr. Cheever preached, forenoon.

29. Called on Judge Cony, who is rather feeble.

September 8. Sabbath. Benjamin Tappan, jun., preached.

9. Town meeting. The whig ticket prevailed in this town and through the county; but in the State, Gov. Fairfield is doubtless re-elected — and a loco foco General Court.

October 3. Annual meeting of the State Temperance Convention in the Baptist Meeting-house.

5. Mrs. [Robert] Charles Vose died from the effect of a fall out of a carriage.

October 5. The accident occurred two days before. Mrs. Vose was riding with her daughter Caroline Augusta (afterwards the wife of Jacob W. McMaine of Philadelphia), in a carriage from Augusta toward Gardiner; as they were passing the

tan-yard at Loudon hill the horse fell lifeless in the road, overturning the vehicle. The ladies were thrown to the ground with great force. The daughter escaped severe injury, but the mother was struck insensible and expired forty-eight hours later.

1839. October 14. Prepared a letter to the Rev. Mr. Hopkins of Saco, containing strictures on his singular fast sermon.

19. My letter to Rev. Mr. Hopkins appeared in the *Advocate of Freedom*.

24. My birth-day, Æ 87.

"Teach me the measure of my days  
Thou maker of my frame."

30. Met with the trustees of the Hallowell Academy, to consult about building a new school-house.

November 15. Received from A. Bradford, Esq., a *fac simile* of autographs of the Cincinnati Society.

27. Charles' daughter Caroline was married to James S. Manley by Parson Tappan, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and removed to Norridgewock.

30. I have for a fortnight past been collecting and arranging an account of the pedigree of the families of the Sewall's, Howards, Norths, Lithgows, &c., at the request of Wm. D. Williamson, Esq., of Bangor, who has in contemplation to publish a *Biography*.

About this time water is brought by an aqueduct from a spring on the Nason (late Davis) farm, about a mile distant, to the Mansion House Hotel, the property of a Mr. Homans of Vassalborough.

December 2. Received from A. Bradford, Esq., Sec'y of the Cincinnati Society, a *fac simile* of the original signature of the members.

19. The ice stopt in the river.

21. Had intelligence that Gen. H. Harrison is nominated for the next President.

24. Sent the copy of a letter to the *Mirror*, on the subject of returning thanks after eating.

25. Christmas (so-called).

#### 1840.

1840. January 1. The Legislature assembled here.

2. My letter to Mr. H. on the subject, *Thanks after eating*, appeared in the *Mirror*.

13. Sent by Prof. Shepard the balance due on our obligation to the Bangor Institution, being \$25.

February 4. Annual meeting State Temperance Society opened in the Methodist meeting-house, but adjourned to Mr. Tappan's.

5. Meeting continued. Judge Redington presided. Full meeting.

6. Annual Meeting State Abolition Society at Hallowell. A full meeting. Judge Pond of Bucksport, president.

21. Mr. Howard Pettengill died.

25. Mr. George Robinson died.

27. Prayer meeting for the colleges.

March 4. Received my semi-annual pension of Mr. Wourt.

8. Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Adams began to occupy his pew No. 46.

March 4. William Wourt, Lawyer.



1840. March 18. The Legislature rose late in the evening, and are to meet again in September.

23. Mr. James Child died  $\text{Æ}$  78.

30. The river is now said to be clear of ice and open for the entrance of vessels. This is earlier than has been for nineteen years past. In 1786, the river was clear of ice the 20th of March, as high up as Gardiner, at the mouth of Cobblisse stream. The common period of breaking up is between the 1st and the 10th of April. In 1797, 1801, 1808, 1811, and 1821, the river broke up in March, from the 20th to the 28th.

April 4. Funeral of Miss Sawyer, Dr. Tappan's aunt, who died at Hallowell the 2d inst.

8. Marriage of Charles [Sewall's] daughter Susan to Joseph Homans, in the evening.

9. Annual Fast. Mr. Lovejoy delivered a temperance discourse, afternoon. The steamboat J. W. Richmond commenced its first trip from Hallowell to Boston.

20. Wrote H. Hill, Esq., treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M., enclosing \$40 and an order on Moses Williams, Esq., for \$60, to make Mrs. Sewall an honorary member of the Board. By Mr. Stanwood.

May 9. Sowed the garden with barley and clover to kill the chickweed which has become very troublesome.

24. Sabbath. Mr. Salter, an Episcopalian, preached and performed worship *pro forma* in the Unitarian Church.

June 14. An attempt having been made to establish an Episcopal Society, has diminished Mr. Tappan's congregation somewhat for the present.

17. A State Convention of the Whigs, amounting to five thousand at least, assembled in this town to nominate a candidate for Governor, and for the two Electors of President to be chosen at large. Kent was agreed on for Governor, and Isaac Ilsley and Isaac Hodsdon for the two electors.

18. The crowd dispersed principally the last evening, and left us tranquil. Only one instance of intoxication was seen.

22. Wrote Alden Bradford, Esq., acknowledging the receipt of the Fac Simile of the Cincinnati, &c.

July 4. American Independence. No public exhibition except firing guns, ringing bells, and fire rockets in the evening.

24. Wrote Ebenezer Storer, Esq., Gorham [a revolutionary army acquaintance].

30. Four suicides have occurred lately, — 2 in this town, 1 in Hallowell, and 1 in Gardiner.

August 9. Sabbath. At 4 o'clock nine persons were confirmed by Bishop Griswold, to form an Episcopal Church in this place; 7 of these were members of Mr. Tappan's Church, and 2 children of his church. All females except Judge Weston. The ceremony was performed in the Unitarian Church.

10. Subscribed \$50 toward repairing the dam, on certain specified conditions.

April 9. Rev. Joseph C. Lovejoy (1805-1871).

1840. August 15. Our sidewalk is being repaired with stone.

16. Sabbath. Mr. Tappan exchanged with Mr. Rogers of Farmington.

21. Mr. Badger from Boston. is here taking likenesses.

September 1. Three cisterns are being sunk on this (State) street, — one near the old courthouse, to be supplied from the aqueduct of the Mansion House; one near the Augusta House, to be supplied by the gutters of its stable; and another in the yard of the High School, to be supplied from its eaves, by conductors.

14. Town meeting. The whig ticket for Governor (Kent) prevailed by an increased majority.

16. A brigade muster on Nason's Hill.

17. The Legislature met according to adjournment.

19. Paid the first moiety of my subscription to the dam.

October 1. Attended the ordination of E. Bond at Hallowell, as a missionary to the Sandwich Islands, to be under the direction of the A. B. C. F. M. Ordination of Mr. Judd, in the Unitarian Society here took place, my brother Daniel being a member of the Council. He lodged with us.

17. Good news from Delaware, Maryland, and Georgia respecting the elections.

20. The repairs of the dam look promising.

23. Sent my packet of additional sketches to Judge Williamson, by Rev. Mr. Sheperd of Bangor, dated 10th inst.

24. My birthday, 88.

My days are hastening to their end,  
Like somber evening shade;  
My youth and strength like withered grass,  
In waning languors fade.

25. Handed to Dr. Gillet who is going to Illinois, a letter for Henry S. Dutch, dated 24th inst.

31. The water in the river now runs over the whole dam, both old and new.

November 7. Charles' wife had a daughter born. An interval of 18 years since her last child.

18. The Governor and Council met to canvas the votes for Electors.

21. The result of the choice of Electors on the Harrison ticket, made known by a majority of 219.

28. The Governor and Council confirmed the fact that the Harrison ticket is chosen by a plurality over Van Buren of 413, — the plurality elects here.

December 3. The Electors met at the State House and gave their votes unanimously for President, &c.

4. The ice in the river passable at Hallowell and below; closed here except a space between the dam and the mile rock.

23. The river is now passable here on the ice.

31. The year closes mildly, but with a coat of snow near two feet deep, which extends to Washington.

September 16. Bartholomew Nason's farm is now a portion of the State's muster-field.

1841.

1841. January 2. Heard of the death of Judge Mellen, *Æ* 76.

6. The Legislature assembled here and organized.

15. Governor Kent delivered his message to the Legislature, a crowded audience attended. Myself.

31. Sabbath. Received the affecting intelligence of the sudden death of Judge Fuller, who left home on Thursday last, in usual health, and after his arrival in Boston, on Friday evening, fell dead in one of the streets of that city! Mrs. Christian Baker, lately deceased in Boston, has left to the American Board, and the American Educational Society, jointly and equally, an estate in Boston, probably worth \$50,000. This lady, whose maiden name was Bridge, lived several years in my father's family at York, in the days of her teens.

February 2. Annual meeting of the Temperance Union here. Funeral of Judge Fuller, whose body had been brought home by land.

4. The State Anti-slavery Society met at Hallowell. Attended.

5. The Anti-slavery Society continued and closed. Attended. A total eclipse of the moon in the evening.

9. Called and paid my respects to Governor Kent.

March 3. Mr. Morton paid me my pension by a check on the Augusta Bank, dated to-morrow.

4. Inauguration of President Wm. H. Harrison, at Washington.

10. Susan Homan had a son born, my great grand-child.

15. Town meeting, choice of Representative to Congress, vice Mr. Evans, who is raised to the Senate. The votes were principally for David Bronson, the Whig candidate.

22. A fire in the evening, which began in the hay store in Water street, and consumed 5 or 6 other buildings.

30. Attended in the evening a temperance lecture in the Unitarian meeting-house, delivered by Mr. B. A. G. Fuller, at the request of Augusta ladies.

31. A remarkable reformation among the intemperate here, and through the country in general. Hope and pray it may not prove a *failure*, as some other reforms have done.

April 6. Had the melancholy news of the death of President Harrison, which took place at Washington the 4th inst.

8. At 11 o'clock the two branches of the Legislature accompanied by the Governor and Council, adjourned, and proceeded to Mr. Tappan's meeting-house, where appropriate prayers were offered by Mr. Tappan, assisted by Mr. E. Thurston; and select music suited to the occasion of President Harrison's death.

17. The Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

24. A Washington Temperance Society formed in this town from the mass of *rum drinkers*!

May 14. A National Fast. Devotional exercises A. M., P. M. A meeting of the Washington Temperance Society formed here, by a class of intemperate men, who had recently signed the pledge of total abstinence, 150 in number.

March 3. George W. Morton.

1841. June 23. Loco foco Convention for State officers.

27. Sabbath. Rev. Dr. McFarland of Philadelphia, preached.

July 5. Independence falling on the Sabbath was observed to-day.

12. My son William arrived in the evening from Illinois, after an absence of about 22 years, to our mutual joy and cause of thanksgiving.

29. William procured a threshing machine from Wintthrop, and shipped it here for Boston.

31. The corner-stone of St Mark's church laid with ceremony.

August 9. William took his leave of us after dinner, and Charles conveyed him to the steamboat which remained at Gardiner. Raising of St. Mark's church completed.

12. The bill establishing a United States Bank, passed both houses in Congress.

19. The veto of the United States Bank bill arrived, to the no small gratification of the Locos in this place.

22. Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Parker, a missionary physician to China, preached at Hallowell in the morning, and here P. M., attended by a native young man from that country, dressed in Chinese costume. He speaks English and is intelligent.

29. Attended worship at Mr. Tappan's church, P. M., when Rev. Mr. Bingham from Sandwich Islands preached.

31. Rev. Dr Parker took his departure in stage for Brunswick.

September 6. Rev. Mr. Tappan took his departure for Philadelphia, to attend the meeting of the A. B. C. F. M.

12. The President's second veto arrived.

18. Town meeting for Governor, &c. The Loco foco interest prevailed in the votes for Governor, and both branches of the Legislature!

19. Mr. Lovejoy preached.

22. Rev. Mr. Tappan returned.

24. Gen. John Chandler died,  $\text{\AA}$  80 nearly.

29. Funeral of my neighbor, Gen. Chandler.

October 2. Received a letter from William, dated at Illinois, 15 September, informing of his safe return on 2d of September.

23. The Sup. Ex. Council negatived the Governor's nomination of Judge Weston for reappointment, whose commission had expired.

24. Sabbath. Rode to meeting with Mrs. Sewall. My birthday, 89.

"Our breath is thine, eternal God,  
 'Tis thine to fix the soul's abode;  
 We hold our life from thee alone  
 On earth and in the world unknown."

November 4. Rev. Mr. Adams removed with his printing office to Portland.

July 31. On the lot of the present residence of Mrs. Persis Bodwell Paine Martin, State street. The laying of the stone was by Rev. Frederic Freeman, the rector; assisted by Rev. W. R. Babcock, the rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.

September 24. Gen. John Chandler lived on the lot now owned and occupied by Richard E. Goodwin, Chandler street.

1841. November 18. Rode to Hallowell and executed an instrument relating to the disposition of my property.

December 7. Pleasant. Charles and wife dined with us.

13. We understand, that on Saturday last [11th] the Executive Council confirmed the Governor's nomination of E. Whitman to be Ch. Justice of the S. C., in place of Judge Weston, whose commission had expired.

19. The bridge at Brunswick burnt last Saturday night.

20. Sent a reply to the secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M., dated 18th, enclosing \$10, by mail, and paid the postage.

25. Christmas, so-called, which was employed here in consecrating St. Mark's church, for their future worship.

27. Visited Messrs. Manly and Homans, who married the 2 daughters of Charles, and live in one house on Winthrop street,—and took tea with them.

31. The year ends with moderate weather.

Behold, my soul, the narrow bound  
That marks the passing year!  
How swift the weeks complete their round.  
How short the months appear!  
So fast eternity comes on,  
And that important day,  
When all that mortal life has done,  
God's judgment shall survey!

*Mem.* Was married to my first wife, February 9, 1786, Æ 33; to my second wife, June 3, 1811, Æ 59; to my third wife, September 9, 1833, Æ 81.

My father deceased at York, November 2, 1792, Æ 62. My mother deceased at York, July 27, 1797, Æ 79.

*The 12 signs altered from Watts:*

The *Ram*, the *Bull*, the airy *Twins*,  
And near the *Crab* the *Lion* grins,  
The *Virgin* and the *Scales*.

The *Scorpion*, *Archer*, and the *Goat*  
The *Butler* with his *Water-pot*,  
And *Fish* turned heads and tail.

### 1842.

1842. January 3. Prayer meetings for the conversion of the world.

5. The Legislature assembled. A new whig Register of Deeds—John Richards,—is chosen.

11. Finished my letter to Rev. Mr. Barnes of Philadelphia, containing some strictures on his notes on the 4 Gospels, put it into the P. O. and paid the postage.

18. Funeral of Mr. Delesdernier, one of the Senate from Washington Co., who died suddenly the last Sabbath [January 16th].

21. Rainy. Judge Cony died this morning, in his 90th year.

25. Attended with Mrs. Sewall, the funeral of Judge Cony. Dr. Gillet made the prayer.

December 27. They lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Climena H. Woodbury, 88 Winthrop street.

January 18. W. Delesdernier of Baileyville, aged 49 years. Entombed in the State Park sepulchre.

1842. January 31. The Female Temperance Society held a fair in aid of the temperance cause, which continued two days and evenings,—avails amounting to about \$400.

February 1, The State Temperance Union met in the Baptist meeting-house. Rev. Mr. Pierpont attended.

2. The S. T. U. continued, Mr. Pierpont dined with us.

3. Annual meeting of the State Anti-slavery Society in Augusta. Rain prevented my attendance.

7. Received a letter from Rev. Mr. Barnes of Philadelphia, dated January 31, in reply to mine.

March 5. Heard of the death of Brother Jotham's wife which occurred on Saturday last [February 26th]. She had been declining several months.

25. J. J. Eveleth paid me \$66.24, a commutation of his proportion of his father's note which he had signed as surety.

29. Some marked attention to religion in the Baptist and Methodist Societies.

April 4. Theophilus Hamlen died.

6. A series of religious meetings are now attended in Mr. Tappan's vestry, with hopeful prospects.

16. Mr. Robert Fletcher's wife died, *Æ* 92.

28. Wrote several letters of introduction in favor of Mr. Homan, who is about removing to Bangor.

May 18. The Legislature assembled here by proclamation from the Governor.

30. The Legislature (special session) adjourned *sine die*.

June 2. Deacon Gow died at Hallowell, *Æ* 78.

July 4. Anniversary of American Independence. It was celebrated by the assembling and marching in procession of the several schools. Went to Mr. Tappan's meeting-house, to attend prayers, music and oration, and then to the State House, where a collation was provided for refreshment.

13. Widow E. Sewall, relict of Jno. Sewall, died.

15. Attended the funeral of E. Sewall, from house of her son-in-law, Capt. Gage.

26. Heavy showers with hard thunder in the evening, which struck near the court-house.

August 14. Gen. R. Chandler Vose died.

17. Funeral of Gen. Vose. Attended.

October 4. Funeral of J. A. Chandler, Esq., who died at Norridgewock the 1st inst., and was brought here for interment.

5. A cattle show at the State grounds here.

18. Heard the solemn tidings of my brother Daniel's death [at Kennebunk]. He deceased the 14th inst.

24. My birthday, which completes 90 years!

But few among our mortal race  
Live *fourscore* years and *ten*;  
And all beyond that measured space  
Is *childhood* lived again.

February 1. John Pierpont, (1785-1866), clergyman, reformer, poet,—the author of the *Airs of Palestine*, etc.

1842. November 22. The railroad from Portland to Boston through Ports mouth, is now completed.

26. Judge Hill of Phippsburg, died.

December 10. Wrote a letter to Prof. Bush of N. York, respecting his commentary on Exodus.

13. The ice in the river is now passable with horses, &c., although there is an opening between this and the Mile Rock.

17. Received a letter from Prof. Bush, dated Portland, 15th inst.

30. Mr. O'Reilly's wife died.

31. Sarah Gill, Charles' wife's sister, died. December has been a cold winter month. Snow now more than a foot deep.

### . 1843.

1843. January 4. Legislature assembled here.

14. Wrote Prof. Stewart respecting his book on the prophecies.

19. Received a letter from Mr. Storer of Gorham, requesting my certificate of his commissions in the American war.

20. Answered Mr. Storer's letter, and sent him a certificate.

29. Sabbath. Rev. Mr. Dwight of Portland, preached in the evening on capital punishment.

February 5. Rev. Prof. Bush preached, afternoon.

8. Mr. Bush delivered his first lecture.

27. Prof. Bush closed his lectures.

28. Prof. Bush left town.

March 7. Gov. Fairfield being elected by the Legislature to Congress *vice* R. Williams who has resigned, the President of the Senate Mr. Kavenagh, a Roman Catholic, is to be our acting Governor, the remainder of the year.

23. A donation party at Dr. Gillet's in Hallowell. Did not tarry. This assemblage brings to our recollection a variety of occurrences in the history of our lives, and of this church in particular; some rather cloudy, others more bright. We have seen or rather *heard*, for all present do not remember, the day of small things at its beginning. From a mere *decimal* it has increased to a multitude. A little one has become almost a thousand. Our venerable Host, its first Pastor, has lived to witness the cause of truth taking deeper root and spreading its branches wider in this favored village, and to bring forth good fruit. He has lived to raise a flourishing family, in which although death has made its ravages, a goodly number have become the hopeful subjects of grace, and a source of solace and satisfaction in his declining years. And we are happy to find that he still retains a strong hold on the affections and liberality of his church and people; that he is passing so happily down the declivity of a useful life; and that he is still able to render important service to the course of truth on a broader scale of missionary effort.

24. The Legislature adjourned *sine die*.

January 14. Moses Stuart (1780-1852), Professor in Andover Theological Seminary.

1843. March 25. The wife of Mr. Thomas Little died.

April 5. Received a letter from Hon. A. K. Parris, Washington, dated 29th ult.

13. The river is now open from *Dam* to the *Mile rock*.

21. The steamer *Richmond* will be ready at Gardiner to ply between this and Boston Monday next [24th].

May 14. Mr. Thurston of Winthrop preached.

25. Received my arrears of pension, via Mr. Morton, 1440. Gen. Crosby died,  $\text{\$}85$ .

27. The funeral of David Tappan was attended from the house of his brother, Doct. Tappan.

29. Mrs. Sewall sent to Mr. Moses Williams M dolls. by Rev. Mr. Tappan, to be funded for charitable purposes.

June 30. Rev. Mr. Garland and wife called and dined. Mr. Garland married brother Daniel's daughter, and is settled at Ohio.

26. Commenced our journey to Bangor with Mrs. Sewall and Miss Stinson [of Boston]. Dined at China. Reached Hampden about sunset, and Bangor before 8, and took lodgings at Mr. Homan's in Third street, near Hammond street.

27. The general Conference of the churches met in Rev. Mr. Pomeroy's meeting house. Paid Mr. Stackpole, treasurer of the Bangor Institution,  $\text{\$}50$  donation.

28. Maine Missionary met, Rev. Mr. Dwight, President.

30. Paid Mr. Storer, treasurer of Maine Missionary Society,  $\text{\$}40$ , donation.

July 3. Reached home 2.30 P. M.

4. American Independence. The several Sabbath Schools met in Dr. Tappan's meeting house, where they were addressed by Mr. Burnham, Preceptor at Hallowell.

6. Received a box of teas from Dr. Parker in India.

10. Sent Mr. Hill, treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. 100 dolls. by a Mr. Sown, to constitute my son William an honorary member.

August 2. Resigned the office of Recording Secretary to the Kennebec Bible Society.

8. Revised my corrections of some of the lines in *The Course of Time*.

19. Had *The Course of Time* new bound.

21. Received a letter from Dr. Parker, dated Canton, [China], February 11, 1843.

29. Menagerie of wild beasts exhibited here.

March 25. Mrs. Elizabeth (Howard) Little. She was the daughter of Col. Samuel Howard (1770-1827), who was the son of Col. William Howard (1740-1810), who was the son of Captain James Howard (1702-1787), the commandant of Fort Western and the first settler at ancient Cushnoc.

May 25. Gen. Crosby lived at Hamp-

den. He was the Diarist's cousin and a brother of his second wife.

May 27. David Tappan, aged 58 years. He had long been an invalid. He was a brother of Rev. Benjamin and Dr. Enoch S. Tappan.

June 28. Joseph A. Homan, Gen. Sewall's grandson-in-law, who was then living in Bangor.



1843. September 4. Steamboat *Richmond* was burnt last night at the wharf, Hallowell.

9. The Davis *alias* Nason house, was burned down.

12. Meeting of the A. B. C. F. M. at Rochester, N. Y.

28. Parson Tappan returned from his journey to Rochester, N. Y., to attend the A. B. C. F. M.

October 1. Sabbath. Mr. Tappan having sprained his ankle, Mr. Thurston of Hallowell preached.

4. Cattle show at the State House.

5. Cattle show at the State House continued.

24. My birthday, 91 years old!

And now, my soul, another year  
Of thy vain life is past;  
I cannot long continue here,  
And this may be my last.  
Much of my dubious life is gone,  
Nor will return again;  
And swifter will the moments run,  
The few that yet remain.—*Montgomery.*

26. Completed sawing a cord of wood, with my own hands. At the request of the Widow Bowles, sent her my affidavit of her late husband's services in the American War, as Adjutant, in order to obtain an increase of his pension.

November 14. Attended the funeral of Mrs. Reed at Judge Redington's.

29. Mrs. Webster left this [day] for Washington, in company with Mr. Severance, who is elected member of Congress for Kennebec district.

December 5. The river is closed, and passable on the ice at Hallowell, but open here.

14. The river is now passable here, on a strip of ice, for foot purposes.

19. The river is now passable here with teams on a strip of ice.

25. Christmas, as held by Episcopallians, is a misnomer.

31. Snowed some, but moderate. Thermometer above 30°. Attended all day P. W. Thus mildly ends the year.

September 9. This house was popularly called a mansion. It stood conspicuously on the brow of Burnt hill adjacent to Green street northerly. The remains of the cellar, and the terraces and driveways, and clusters of garden shrubbery, in the midst of a grove of tall elm trees indicate

the former site of a palatial residence. The grounds have now been added to those of Forest Grove Cemetery, and were purchased by Mrs. Harriet Stanwood Blaine as the proposed burial place of her deceased husband.

## CHAPTER XV.

### *TOWN ORDERS, 1784-1795.*

Memorandum of orders on the town treasurer, issued by the selectmen of  
Hallowell, between March, 1784, and March, 1794.

1784.

March 8.	Mr. Asa Emerson, for part of a note he has against the town,	£ 3 3 5
23.	Mr. Robert Kennady, for money due to him for timber for meeting house,	9 10 1
	Isaac Savage, for Doty's rates in his list, paper money,	77 0 0
	Silver money,	4 6
	George Cowen's rates, paper,	77 0 0
	Silver,	4 6
	Daniel Hilton's rate, silver,	6 4
	Mr. Jeremiah Ingraham, for money he paid hiring soldiers,	5 3 6
	Ezekiel Page, in part for a note he has against the town,	2 4 7
	Also,	2 2 5
	Mr. Robert Kennady, for money he paid hiring soldiers and paying bounty, &c.,	9 18 0
April 19.	Asa Emerson, for a note he has against the town,	10 0 0
June 18.	Ebenezer Taylor, for the poor of the town,	1 16 0
July	Daniel Hilton, for the poor of the town,	1 4 0
October 13.	Robert Kennady, towards paying him for the meeting house,	8 18 0

March 8. Asa Emerson was an early but temporary settler; he paid his first tax here in 1772; he was a cooper by trade, and made barrels for the operators of the local fisheries to pack their fish in for the market. Asa Emerson purchased the north half of lot number seven, on the south side of Winthrop street, and built a house at what afterwards became the foot of Court street; he sold out to Nathan

Weston, senior, in 1781, and a few years afterwards removed to Winslow, locating in that part of the town which is now Waterville. Emerson (Messalonskee) stream took its name from him.

March 23. This exhibits the disparity in value of the Continental currency and silver money immediately after the war of the revolution.

## TOWN ORDERS.

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October 13.	Mr. Samuel Cony, for nails for the meeting house, and for service about said house.	£ 15 10 0
	Abisha Cowen, for service about the meeting house,	1 7 8
	Ephraim Ballard, in part for his service about the meeting house and materials,	6 6 0
November 8.	Mr. Nathaniel Hamlen, in part for his finishing the meeting house,	53 0 0

## 1785.

March 14.	Mr. Jonathan Davenport, for service, and one-half poll abated in Ephraim Ballard's lists, 1871,	5 8 0
	Capt. Daniel Savage, for service and 1000 feet boards,	18 9 0
	Edward Savage, for 1000 feet boards for meeting house,	1 19 0
	Capt. James Cocks, for service as per his account,	4 16 0
	Benjamin Pettengill, Esq., for service done in the year 1781,	1 16 0
	James Hinkley, for two days laying out road,	0 8 0
	Thomas and Shubal Hinkley, for each of them a day laying out roads,	8 0
	Ephraim Ballard, for service as a selectman and assessor the past year, and surveying, and committee, &c.,	5 2 6
	Isaac Clark, for two days laying road,	0 8 0
	Capt. James Cocks, for service as selectman and assessor for the year past,	3 12 8
	Capt. Daniel Savage, for service as a selectman and assessor for the year past,	4 4 9
	Doc'r Daniel Coney, for service done for the town, as per account,	2 2 0
	Samuel Bullen, for service done in the year 1774, as per account,	0 16 0
	Mr. Benjamin White, for service done in the year 1774, as per account,	1 15 0
	There were notes on hand brought in against the town, as follows, viz: Colonel William Howard,	15 2 4
		6 10 4
		56 16 0
		8 1 1
	James Howard, Esq.,	22 0 8

October 13. Deacon Samuel Cony (1718-1803), the great grandfather of Governor Samuel Cony (1811-1870).

November 8. The town meeting-house

had been erected in 1782, partly in what is now Market Square and partly on the site of the present Allen Block northerly. It was not finished interiorly until 1788.

March 14.	Capt. Daniel Savage,	£ 2 3 8
		85 5 10
	Capt. James Cocks,	8 9 8
		0 16 11
	Mr. Ezekiel Page, Jr.,	14 8 0
	Total, including interest,	160 2 0
28.	Isaac Clark, for Wm. Stone's poll rate in his bills,	8 4 0
April 4.	Thomas Sewall, for money to provide weights and measures,	3 0 0
25.	Isaac Savage, for making brands for the town,	2 0 0
	John Church, for making brands for the town,	2 0 0
May 11.	Isaac Savage, for making hinges for meeting house,	0 12 0
	John Church, for making hinges for meeting house,	1 4 0
September 6.	Isaac Savage, for work about the meeting house doors, as per his account,	1 4 0
16.	Isaac Clark, for money paid sundry persons, by order of the committee,	23 0 4
	Another for sundry persons' rates abated in his bills,	30 5 2
	Samuel Bullen, for service and materials about the meeting house,	7 18 8
	Mr. Benjamin White, for labor and materials about the meeting house, as per account,	9 12 8
	Ephraim Ballard, for sundry persons' rates abated in his bill,	27 5 8
27.	Rev. Seth Noble, for preaching,	17 10 0
October 19.	James Howard, Esq., for boarding the Rev. Seth Noble,	6 8 4
	Asa Emerson, for James Caten's rates abated,	2 7 8

March 14. James Cox was among the earliest tax-payers of the town. In 1762, at the age of twenty-eight, he came from Boston with his wife and their two children, and settled on lot number seven, now in Chelsea. He was a cheerful man, of pleasant countenance, and of so small stature as to provoke the saying that he was not tall enough to be a soldier in the army which he desired to enter; he seldom attended public worship, from which originated a sarcasm, uttered when he was in a passion threatening a person who was advised to make his escape by fleeing to the meeting-house, with the assurance that "he never would follow him there."

(North's History of Augusta, p. 101.) See sketch of Shubael Pitts who married Sally, daughter of James and Nancy (Beverage) Cox.

September 27. Rev. Seth Noble was a native of Westfield in the commonwealth; in 1786 he was called to settle over the church at Kenduskeag plantation, now Bangor; he remained there until near the end of that century. He was settled in Montgomery, Mass., from 1801 to 1806, and then went to Ohio, where he died in 1807. A notice of Parson Noble is contained in *The Centennial Celebration of Bangor*, September 30, 1869, published in 1870, 800 pp. 182.

November 24.	Mr. Nathaniel Hamlen, had a note for money due him for work on the meeting house,	£ 12 16 4
December 20.	Doc'r Obediah Williams, for surveying road, &c.,	2 0 0

## 1786.

February 27.	Daniel Blake had an order for his rate in the year 1782,	0 16 8
	Isaac Clark, for Seth Pitts' and John Wheeler's rates, cash paid Mr. Badcock, Joseph Farley and Samuel Church,	9 7 7
	Capt. James Cocks, for his service as selectman and assessor in the year 1783,	1 4 0
March 2.	Mr. David Thomas, for service in the years 1777 and 1778,	1 4 0
	Isaac Clark, for paying Beriah Ingraham,	0 15 11
	Mr. Amos Pollard, for service and materials for meeting house,	6 17 2
	Ephraim Ballard, for money he has paid sundry persons, articles about the meeting house,	21 5 9
8.	Samuel Bullen, for his services as selectman and assessor the year past,	3 4 0
	Ephraim Ballard, for service, cash and material, in part of his account. Another order for his service as selectman and assessor, the year past, and for surveying road,	4 9 0
	Amos Pollard, for entertaining committee, &c., as per account,	2 16 6
March 5.	Isaac Clark, for his service the year past and in the year 1783,	£ 4 9 0
	Capt. Enoch Page, for service done the town as per his account,	0 1 2
	John Reardon had a note for money the selectmen had to pay the Rev'd Seth Noble, and he (said Noble) gave a receipt for it on an order in the treasurer's hand,	8 6 0
April 10.	Whites and Davenports had orders for the bounty on three grown wolves,	12 0 0

December 20. Dr. Obediah Williams located here in 1780; after a few years he removed to Vassalboro, where he was moderator of the town meeting in 1786.

April 10. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority thereof, that whosoever shall, hereafter [February 12, 1783], within this Commonwealth, kill any grown wolf, or wolf's

out of the belly of any bitch wolf.) and bring the head thereof unto the constable of said town, in which such wolf, or wolf's whelp shall be killed—the constable, in presence of one or more of the selectmen, shall cut off both the ears of the same, and cause them to be burned. And such selectmen or men, and constable, shall give the party a receipt for the said head, expressing whether it be a grown wolf or a whelp; and upon producing such receipt,

September 4.	Mr. Brown Emerson had an order for money due from the town to Mr. Prince for preaching some years since,	£ 4 16 0
July 31.	Robert Kennady, for balance due to him for lumber and framing meeting house,	2 9 2
June 4.	Isaac Farwell of Vassalborough, in part of a note he has against the town,	7 10 0
October 24.	Doctor Cony for boarding Mr. Isaac Foster, &c., as per acc't,	3 13 4
December 11.	The Hon'ble James Howard, Esq., for boarding Rev'd Seth Noble, entertaining committee, and money paid Mrs. Coy for keeping the poor child, To Mrs. Coy.	7 6 0 0 15 0
	Rev'd Isaac Foster had an order for his settlement,	50 0 0

## 1787.

January 15.	Rev. Isaac Foster had an order for preaching, someing [sojourning] here, in full of all demands an the town previous to his ordination,	22 10 0
February 5.	Lazrus Goodwin had an order for money he paid Mr. Hazlitt, and is on interest since the 6th of October last,	3 0 0
17.	Capt. Enoch Page for full proportion of the school money for District No. 4, west side Kennebeck, assessed 1786,	5 5 9
	Joseph North, Esq., for money he paid Mr. Hazlitt, and is on interest since the 25th of March last,	15 0 9
	Also an order, on interest since 6th of October last,	3 0 0
March 9.	Elijah Davis, for paying Nathaniel Tyler toward keeping the Black child,	1 4 0
14.	Capt. D. Savage received a certificate to the Town Treasurer, upon interest, it being for two notes he had against the town, for the sum of	42 1 8
March 20.	Elias Crag [Craig], for money he paid Mrs. Coy for keeping the Black child,	0 11 0

the party shall be paid and allowed by the treasurer of such town, out of the town treasury, the sum of four pounds, for every head of a grown wolf by him killed, and the sum of one pound for every wolf's whelp; and all such sum and sums of money so paid out of any town treasury, in manner aforesaid, shall be paid and allowed to such town by the treasurer and

receiver general of this Commonwealth. (Perpetual Laws of Massachusetts, from 1780 to 1789, p. 367.)

December 11. Rev. Isaac Foster was the first settled minister here.

February 5. For a more extended reference to Rev. Wm. Hazlitt and his sojourn here as a minister. See the Bibliography of Hallowell.

March 26. Edward Savage, two orders for work at meeting house,	£ 2 16 0
Brian Fletcher, Junior, for work at meeting house last October, and for a quantity of boards,	8 0 0
Isaac Clark, had an order for Joseph Fletcher's poll tax in his bills to collect for the year 1781, per a certificate from the Town Treasurer,	2 9 0
Isaac Clark, for paying Mr. Sam'l Badcock for work about the meeting house,	3 12 5
Moses Cass, for his poll tax to the State, 1786, in Mr. Jonathan Davenport's bills to collect,	1 5 0
William Howard, Esqr., had a certificate for paying Edward Savage for work on the meeting house, and materials furnished,	1 19 11
Benjamin Brown, for Seth Pitts, John Wheeler, and Samuel Church, poll rates, and Joseph Farley's rates, in the whole,	4 0 8
Ezekiel Page, and order for £ 2 6 3; and one for £ 7 0 0; and one for £ 4 0 0,	10 18 8
Also a certificate,	8 19 0
All which is in full for a note and interest which he, said Page, had against the town,	
29. Samuel Bullin, for work at meeting house, and a former order,	8 8 0
William White, for work at the meeting house,	0 4 0
William Howard, Esqr., certificate for paying Edward Savage, work on meeting house, and materials, and an order paid Ezekiel Page,	4 2 5
Ezekiel Page, a certificate for balance on a note on interest, 20 shillings, and for collecting State and Town taxes in the year 1778, 26 shillings, 4 pence,	2 6 4
Amos Pollard, for boarding men, and refuse boards for the meeting house,	2 4 4
Capt. Henry Sewall, an order for work at meeting house,	1 0 0
Jonathan Ballard, for work at the meeting house last October,	0 9 0
George Brown, for work at the meeting house last October,	0 6 8
Capt. H. Sewall, for articles furnished Mrs. Coy for keeping the Negro child,	0 17 4

March 26. Jonathan Davenport came from Dorchester to the Kennebec with his wife and two children, October 25, 1762, and settled on lot number eighteen, east side, now the northerly lot in Chelsea. He

was the first town clerk of ancient Hallowell, and was frequently a selectman; he died February 26, 1810, aged 78 years, leaving numerous descendants.

March 29.	Samuel Cumings, for laying stones under the meeting house,	£ 0 15 0
	Ephraim Ballard, for Josiah Williams' poll tax in the year 1781,	8 4 0
	Colonel William Howard had a certificate for one grown wolf,	4 0 0
	Nathaniel Tyler had three orders for keeping the Black child,	8 12 6
31.	Doctor Daniel Cony, for Cash, and attendance with the Court's committee, and things furnished Mrs. Coy for Black child,	1 8 0
	Nathaniel Tyler, for keeping the Black child,	0 15 0
	Nathaniel Hearsey, for work on the meeting house,	0 12 6
	Capt. John Montgomerr [Montgomery] had an order for keeping school in the Hook district,	8 2 0
June 1.	Nathaniel Tyler, an order towards keeping the Black child,	0 8 4
18.	Nathaniel Hamlen, an order for a chest for the town's use, and for work at the meeting house last October, per account,	1 2 6
22.	Benjamin White for his son Aaron's poll tax in Ephraim Ballard's bills, in the year 1781, All in Asa Emerson's bills for the year 1782, the sum not in the order.	8 4 0
	Peter Odlin, an order for Woodbridge Odlin's poll tax in George Brown's rate bills for the year 1784, by a certificate from Exeter,	
	Samuel Cumings, for paying Mrs. Coy for keeping Black child, 8 shillings. Also one more order for do.,	0 15 0
July 2.	Nathaniel Tyler, for keeping the Black child,	0 12 0
4.	David Jackson, for Woodwar Allen's and Isaac Harding's rates abated,	2 15 10
August 9.	Samuel Dutton, for paying surveyor and assisting about laying out sundry roads,	2 10 0
September 8.	Studley Springer, for his poll tax abated in Jonas Clark's bills, 1783,	2 8 1
	Brian Fletcher, an order for paying a school master in District No. 3, east side river,	1 9 11
10.	Thomas Rairdon, an order for part of a note he has against the town,	1 5 0
September 10.	Of the four memorial slabs comprising the wreckage of the ancient Fort Western (or Howard) burying ground, which was dumped into Riverside Cemetery by municipal direction, is a	slate tablet bearing the legend: "In memory of Thomas Reardon, who died January the 4, A. D., 1813, aged 68 years. An honest Hibernian."



September 11.	Phillip Davenport, an order for his poll tax, abated in 1783, in Asa Emerson's bills,	£ 2 8 0
26.	Mrs. Lois Harris, an order for keeping school in District No. 2, west side the river,	8 0 0
October 1.	Ezekiel Page, in part for an order he had last month, £ 1 1 3. Also another,	2 7 7
24.	Rebeckah Cumings, an order for keeping school in District No. 2, east side river, the summer past,	4 10 0
	Jonathan Davenport, an order for his son Calvin's poll tax, abated,	0 5 0
November 1.	Polly Bisbee, an order for keeping school in District No. 3, west side river,	5 6 7
12.	James Cowan, an order for his son Ephraim's poll tax, 1782, before he was of age,	0 12 4
	Isaac Clark, an order for paying B. Emerson toward what he paid Hearsey,	4 4 0
	Nathaniel Tyler, an order in part for his keeping the Black child,	1 14 8
	Asa Emerson, an order for Jonas Dutton's rates in the year 1782 and 1783,	3 18 10
	Enoch Page, an order for the Black child from Tyler, Page agreed for 8 shillings per week,	
December 3.	David Jackson, an order for the Widow Coy's and George Couch's rates, in Asa Emerson's bills for the years 1782 and 1783,	0 19 1
13.	George Brown, an order for paying Mr. Brown Emerson in part for what he paid Nathaniel Hearsey on the town's account,	4 6 0
24.	Mr. Lazarus Goodwin, an order for boarding Mr. Hazlitt 15 week,	10 10 10
	David Jackson, an order for James A. Noyes' tax in Asa Emerson's bills for 1783,	2 15 10
27.	Brown Emerson, for 7 orders of the following sums, viz :	0 12 6
	(being in full for what he paid Nathaniel Hearsay, damages, and cost, he, said Hearsey, recovered against the town, January term, 1787,)	0 18 0
		0 11 3
		1 0 0
		0 15 3
		0 10 0
		1 12 0

October 24. Rebecca Cummings was the wife of Solomon Cummings, a pioneer settler; she was the daughter of Deacon Samuel Cony, the settler-fisherman, who was the earliest local ancestor of the east-side Cony families.

November 12. All male minors sixteen years old or more were then taxable to their parents or guardians for a poll tax.

## 1788.

January 12.	William Hewins, an order for assisting about carrying a woman and 2 children out of town,	£ 0 6 0
17.	Jonas Clark, an order for Joseph Farley's rates in his bills, 1783, and an order for John Wheeler's rates in his bills 1703,	3 3 10
February 4.	John Nowland, an order for some relief for his family, as they are sick and he has made application for relief,	1 4 0
March 17.	Mr. David Thomas, an order for his service, selectman and assessor, 1777 and 1778,	0 19 4
	Also one of	0 4 8
	Isaac Savage, 2d, an order for carrying woman and 2 children [out] of town, and warning town meeting,	1 7 0
	Jason Livermore, an order for planing pews in meeting house,	0 6 0
	James Page, an order for the abatement of his son's poll tax for the year past,	0 10 0
April 3.	Capt. Daniel Savage, an order for money he paid Mr. Prince for preaching,	1 1 5
	Joseph North, Esqr., an order for boarding men that worked at the meeting house gallery, and timber,	6 3 1
	George Brown, an order for sundry persons' rates abated,	2 19 11
	Isaac Savage, the 2d, an order for William Blake's rates, abated,	1 18 6
	Enoch Page, an order for keeping the Black child 19 weeks, at 3 shillings,	2 17 0
	Capt. Henry Sewall, an order for his service as selectman and assessor, for the year 1786,	3 6 4
	George Brown, an order for attending 2 days with Isaac Savage, the 2d, about rates,	0 10 0
	Brown Emerson, Esqr., an order for service as selectman and assessor, the year past,	5 1 6
	Isaac Clark, an order for Joseph Farley, Jonathan Buterfield and Morris Wheeler, rates abated,	12 19 1
	Doctor Daniel Cony, an order for his service as selectman and assessor, for the year 1786,	3 16 0
	<i>Memoranda:</i> Isaac Farwell, note against the town of Hallowell, dated June 21st, 1782, for on interest. Paid June 5th, 1786,	12 8 4
	Hearsey recovered against the town,	7 10 5
		15 4 2

April 3. Minister's tax committed to David Jackson,	
June, 1787,	£ 110 0 0
Overplus,	8 0 0
	<hr/>
	118 0 0

## 1789.

April. An order for abatement of David McKnight's taxes,	2 8 6
An order for abatement of Samuel Comings, Junior's taxes, which he paid in another town,	0 6 3
An order to Dennis Getchell, Esqr., for laying out a road in this town,	1 10 0
An order to Mr. Webber for laying out a road in this town,	0 12 0
An order for the abatement of taxes against Benjamin Davis and James Gordon, committed to Jonathan Davenport,	8 1 10
An order to William Brooks for boarding Sqr. Thwing and Mrs. Windship, in year 1788, November 26,	2 5 0
An order to Mr. William Brooks for assessing in making rates,	0 86 0
An order to Mr. William Brooks, December 28, 1789, for damages assessed by the committee for laying out a road through the land belonging to the heirs of James Howard, Esq., and Samuel Cony, deceased,	18 4 3
May 31. Drew an order in favor Isaac Clark, collector for David McKnight's taxes, 1781, abated,	1 14 0
Ditto in favor of Edward Savage's taxes, 1781, abatement,	2 17 8
June 12. Ditto in favor of Samuel Sweat, for services, school district No. 1, west side river,	0 16 0
Ditto, Capt. James Stackpole, for laying out roads in this town,	1 16 0
28. Ditto in favor of Beriah Ingraham, for sundrys supplied Ebenezer Taylor, poor man,	1 11 2
29. Drew an order in favor of Nathan Haslet for warning 8 town meetings in the year 1780,	2 8 0
July 3. Drew on ditto in favor of Edmund Greenleaf, for sundrys supplied Mrs. Mary Harding,	0 14 6
26. Drew an order on the Treasurer in favour of Dr. Cony for services as selectman in the year 1789,	4 18 0
Ditto in favour of Joseph North, Esqr., for services as selectmen the year 1789,	5 5 0

June 12.	Ditto in favor of Esqr. Pettengill, for services and materials, building Pound, in the year 1789, as per account,	£ 2 2 0
	Ditto in favour of Benjamin Brown, for serving a warrant on Mr. Higgins, and for abatement of Edward Savage's and James Gordon's State and County taxes in 1782, in his bills,	3 12 8
	Ditto in favour of Samuel Badcock for abatement of his whole tax in D. Jackson's bills, to 1789, inclusive,	0 1 5
	Ditto in favour of Capt. James Carr, in discharge of his account of sundries furnished Nathaniel Tyler for the Black child,	1 19 1
	Ditto in favour of Laz. Goodwin, Esqr., for his account of sundries supplied Widow Mary Harding and son,	3 1 6
August 9.	Gave up to Mr. J. Davenport an obligation which he gave the selectmen in December, 1786, while he was collector, in consideration of his losses in collecting the taxes the last year.	
	Gave an order in favour of Dr. Obad. Williams, in full of his account for surveying roads, &c., in the years 1782-1784, upon condition that former order for the same sum and service is unpaid,	2 0 0
	Ditto in favor of R. Kennady, for abatement of Edward Savage's and Moses Smith's taxes in his bills for 1779, and for overplus paid Treasurer,	2 14 6
81.	Ditto in favor of David Stephens and others, school committee, District No. 4, W. side river, for balance in full of school tax for the year 1787,	4 9 3
September 16.	Ditto in favour of Messrs. Dummers, for sundries, furnished Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Tuck,	0 19 0
29.	Ditto in favor Balkum, for services as referee in the case between Mr. Isaac Foster and the Town,	0 18 0
1790.		
October 4.	Ditto in favour of George Crosby, for sundries furnished Mr. Isaac Foster,	4 5 5
	Ditto, a certificate in favour of Ezekiel Page, for balance of note, dated March 14, 1785,	8 13 0

## TOWN ORDERS.

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October 7.	Gave an order in favour of Ebenezer Farwell, Esqr., for his services laying out roads thro' this Town in 1789,	£ 1 16 0
	Ditto in favour of Capt. Supply Belcher, for excess of labour done on the H. ways in the year 1787,	1 0 0
	Ditto certificate in favour of W. Howard, Esq., T. Treasurer, for amount paid Ezekiel Page towards his note,	2 9 0
	Ditto, order in favour of W. Lithgow, junior, Esqr., for the sum of— with interest,	84 16 6
November 1.	Ditto in favor of Laz. Goodwin for his services as selectman to this date,	8 6 7
	Ditto in favour of James Carr for his services as selectman to this day,	4 11 6
	Ditto in favour of H. Sewall for his services as selectman to this date,	6 19 8
	Gave an order in favour of Colo. Greeley for abatement of several taxes set to his wild lands— being over rated,	2 7 6
	Ditto in favour of Mr. William Brooks for abatement of H. Cony's and the late James Howard Esquire's taxes, 1787 and 1790,	1 1 6
	Ditto in favour of Wm. Brooks, in part payment of his note against the town, dated 1790,	8 4 5

## 1791.

January.	Ditto in favour of Dr. Colman for his account of services done for Widow Harding,	0 14 0
	Ditto in favour of Dr. Colman for his account of services done for Davis and Taylor families,	1 2 0
	Ditto in favor of Beriah Ingraham, for supplies furnished Ebenezer Taylor's family, as per account,	7 7 10
	Ditto of Court's Com.— Jonathan Whiting and others— for laying out a road,	
June 27.	Ditto in favour of B. Ingraham, for supplies furnished E. Taylor's family, as per account,	8 15 10
29.	Ditto, Joshua Bean, for services laying out a road,	0 9 0
	An order in favour of Joshua Bean for abatement of State, Town, and County taxes, in D. Jackson's bills, the year 1790,	0 4 0

October 7. Ebenezer Farwell (1740-1807) lived in Vassalboro, near Brown's Corner; he was a selectman in 1772 and 1773, and the town treasurer in 1782. He

married Jane Howard, the niece of Captain James Howard of Fort Western. (See Samuel Howard's family.)

July 25.	An order in favour of D. Jackson, for abatement of Uriah Clark's taxes for part of 1788, the years 1789 and 1790 in his bills,	£ 2 1 10
	Ditto in favour of D. Jackson, for abatement of Benjamin Follet's taxes for 1789 and 1790,	2 1 0
	Ditto in favour of Jonathan Davenport, for abatement of the taxes of Jesse Follet, deceased, for the year 1786, in said Davenport's bills,	0 14 8
	Ditto in favour of Jonathan Davenport for his premium for collecting taxes for the years 1785 and 1786,	18 1 0
	Ditto in favour of Isaac Clark for service as selectman for 1788 and 1786, <i>upon condition</i> that a former order for the same sum and service, which is said to be lost is unpaid,	4 9 0
August 29.	Ditto in favour of David Jackson, collector, for abatement of Abisha Cowen's poll tax, over-rated in his bills for the year 1789,	0 13 10
	Ditto in favour of Rev. Mr. Judson, for preaching 9 Sabbaths at 4 1-2 dollars, and 18 shillings travel,	9 0 0
	Gave an order in favour of D. Jackson, collector, for abatement of Ziba Hall's taxes, 1788, State, Town and Ministerial,	0 9 11
September 18.	Ditto, in favour of Henry Sewall for his services as selectman, from 18th March, 1791, to 18th September inst.,	4 16 6
26.	Ditto, William Usher, for repairs 'done to the Pound near S. Williams',	0 6 0
28.	Ditto, Beriah Ingraham, for supplies furnished Mr. Taylor's family, including a year's rent for the house they live in, to the 24th inst.,	6 0 5
October 20.	Ditto, Jonathan Davenport, for the use of a horse to go after a minister, in July last,	2 2 0
	Ditto, Wm. Brooks, for his services as selectman to the 20th of August last,	1 10 0
December 1.	Ditto, J. Page, &c., school committee, District No. 4, W. side the river,	2 8 0
2.	Ditto, Ephraim Ballard, in part of his account for services rendered the town,	1 19 6
26.	Drew an order in favour of H. Sewall for his personal expenses on a journey after a minister in June last,	1 12 7

August 29. Rev. Adoniram Judson, after-wards settled at Malden; his son, Adoniram, Junior (1788-1850), was the celebrated missionary to the Burman empire.

December 26.	Ditto, in favour of Jason Livermore for services warning the Inhabitants on the W. side the river, to May meeting,	£ 0 9 0
29.	Ditto, in favour of Wm. Hewins, for iron work done for the Pound near Seth Williams',	0 8 8
	Ditto, in favour of Nathan Wesson [Weston], for abatement of his taxes in Hearsey's bills, present year,	0 6 0
	Ditto, in favour of Ephraim Ballard and others, meeting house committee, for money they advanced in discharge of an execution,	36 13 11

## 1792.

January 14.	Ditto, in favour of Rob Kennady in part for the rent of the house furnished by him for Jane Welch,	1 6 8
	Ditto, in favour of Isaac Sawyer, in full for his services in procuring a committee to lay out a road over Ballard's Brook,	1 6 6
January 30.	Gave an order on the T. Treasury in favour of Joseph Metcalf, being for abatement of one poll taxed overcharged him in Capt. Hearsey's bills for State, County and Town taxes, 1791,	0 13 3
	Ditto, in favour of James Springer, for abatement of his poll tax in the late D. Jackson's bills, for the year 1788,	0 13 4
	Ditto, in favour of Stutly Springer, for abatement of his poll tax in the late D. Jackson's bills, for the years 1788, 1789,	1 2 3
	Ditto, in favour of H. Sewall in full for his account, boarding Rev. Mr. Judson, 6 weeks in the summer of 1791, and for pasturing his horse the same time,	3 18 0
March 12.	Ditto, in favour of Capt. Cocks, for part payment of his two notes vs. the Town, the remainder of which being paid by a new note of this date given by the T. Treasurer,	1 19 4
	Gave a certificate to the T. Treasurer in favor of Capt. Cocks for the remainder of his two notes, aforesaid,	3 14 11
	Ditto, an order in favour of Amos Pollard for entertaining the committee [for] laying out a road over Ballard's Brook, 1790,	1 2 8
	Ditto in favour of Jeremiah White in part abatement of his taxes, State, Town and County, in Hearsey's bills, 1791,	0 7 2
17.	Ditto, in favour of James Carr, for his services as selectman for the year past, in full,	2 17 6

March 17.	Ditto in favour of Isaac Clark, for lodging and furnishing necessaries to dress Joseph Carter's frozen feet,	£ 0 8 0
April 4.	An order in favor of Colo. North,	8 12 0
12.	An order in favour of Wm. Brooks for his services as selectman in the year 1791, including one of 12 shillings in favour of S. Church,	2 18 0
30.	An order in favour of Beriah Ingraham for supplies furnished Taylor's family from October 7, 1791, to this date,	14 4 6
May 19.	An order in favour of H. Sewall for the remainder of his services as selectman in full, the year 1791, including one in favour of Esqr. Pettengill,	1 18 0
June 27.	An order in favour of Eliphalet Gilman, abatement of one poll in the State, Town and County taxes, for 1781,	0 18 3
	An order in favour of Wm. Palmer, abatement of one poll in the State, Town and County tax for 1791,	0 18 3
August 7.	An order in favour of Beriah Ingraham for his account for supplying Taylor's family, from May 7, to August 6, 1792,	8 13 3
October 2.	An order in favour of Mr. David Smith for preaching 14 Sabbaths at 30 shillings and £ 3 for expenses of journey,	24 0 0
20.	Gave an order on the Treasury in favour of Robert Fletcher for abatement of his poll tax in Hearsey's bills, in full,	0 18 3
	Ditto in favour of H. Sewall, for his account, boarding Mr. D. Smith, 14 1-2 weeks, and keeping his horse 7 weeks,	10 2 0
December 11.	Ditto in favour of H. Sewall, for services as selectman and assessor from the 5th March to the 8d November, 1792,	11 2 6
14.	Ditto in favor of Jason Livermore, for serving warrants of departure,	1 2 0
	Ditto in favour of ditto for advertising non-resident lands, the tax having been previously paid,	2 10 0
December 14.	<p><i>Warrant of Departure from the Town:</i> Lincoln SS. To any or either of the Constables of the Town of Hallowell, in said county. Greeting. You are in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, directed to warn and give notice unto John Cyphers of New Ply-</p> <p>mouth in the County of Stafford and State of New Hampshire, labourer, who has lately come into this Town for the purpose of abiding therein, not having obtained this Town's consent therefor, that he depart the limits thereof, with his Wife and Children, within fifteen days. And of this</p>	



December 31.	Ditto in favour of Beriah Ingraham, for supplies furnished Taylor's family from August 31, to October 31,	£ 9 5 0
	Ditto, ditto, for supplies furnished Taylor's family from October 31, to the present date,	8 8 4
	1793.	
January 3.	Ditto in favour of Jason Livermore, collector, for abatement of one poll tax, over rated, to Samuel Cumings, for the years 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791,	2 9 7
10.	Gave an order in favour of Jason Livermore, for abatement of Asa Mason's taxes in Jackson's bills for the year 1790,	0 10 1
February 4.	Gave an order on the Treasurer in favour of J. Livermore for abatement of 1-2 N. Tyler's taxes for 1789; the 1-2 J. Harding Junior's taxes, for 1788, 1789, and 1790, the whole of E. Savage's taxes for 1789 and 1789,— in Jackson's old bills, now in said Livermore's hands,	8 14 10
	Ditto in favour of Ephraim Ballard, for abatement of David Gilman's meeting house tax for 1781,	0 13 10
18.	Ditto, in favour of J. Livermore's, for abatement of Samuel Pierce's taxes in part, of the year 1789 in D. Jackson's bills, now in the hands of said Livermore,	0 6 7
	Ditto, in favour of J. Livermore for abatement of James Savage's taxes in full for the years 1788, 1789, and 1790, in D. Jackson's bills— now in the hands of said Livermore,	1 15 7

Precept with your doing thereon, you are to make return into the Office of the Clerk of the Town, within twenty days next coming, that such further proceedings may be had in the premises as the law directs. Given under our hands and seal at Hallowell aforesaid, the twenty-eighth day of March, A. D., one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, H. Sewall, James Carr, selectmen of Hallowell.

Hallowell, April 9, 1791. Pursuant to the within Precept, I have notified and warned the within named John Cyphers to depart the limits of said Town, with his wife and children, by reading the same to him, Jason Livermore, constable.

The charge of £1 2 allowed by the selectmen was for the serving of nine warnings inclusive of the above, to as

many undesirable intruders into the town who had apparently come here to live. The other six were against: (1) "John Sylvester of Boston, cordwainer, with his wife and children," December 29, 1791; (2) "Charlotte Cool, a single woman and transient person"; (3) "John Le Junces of Pittston, with his wife and children," December 30, 1791; (4) "John Brown of Vassalborough, with his wife and children," March 12, 1792; (5) "Edmond Fortes of the State of Virginia, a Negro man, with his wife and children;" (6) "Robert Fletcher of Temple in the County of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire," March 20, 1792; (7) "Nathaniel Kimball and wife and children," and "James Gordon, silversmith and wife and children," December 24, 1792.

February 18.	Gave an order in favour of J. Livermore for abatement on Lot No. 22, W. side river, for the years 1788, 1789, and 1790, assessed by mistake for the years aforesaid, in the late D. Jackson's bills, now in the hands of said Livermore,	0 18 11
	Ditto, Capt. Harsey, collector for 1791, for abatement on Colo. Ch. Cushing's lands on the E. side Kennebeck, for 1791, State and Town, over rated 100 acres,	0 4 2
March 21.	Ditto, Amos Pollard, for his services as sexton, from March 1789, to March, 1793, four years, at 6 shillings,	1 4 0
25.	Gave our consent, that the Treasurer should renew a note due from the Town to the Estate of J. Howard, Esq., deceased, originally given for £ 18 17 1, and the interest of eleven years and 2 months, to this time being involved increases the sum for which a new note is given, to Allowed and certified an account of Colo. William Howard, for sundries furnished Taylor's family;—hauling wood for Mrs. Welsh, and for keeping Mr. D. Smith's horse 7 weeks, amount,	31 9 11
	Gave an order on the Treasurer in favour of Wm. Brooks, Esq., for services as selectman and assessor the year past,	3 8 11
	Ditto, in favour of Capt. Carr, for services as selectman and assessor the year past,	8 4 0
	Ditto, in favour of H. Sewall for services as selectman and assessor from 3 November last to the present date,	4 3 0
	Ditto in favour of Jonathan Davenport for abatement of one-half John Badcock's Taxes for the years 1785 and 1786, in his bills,	2 8 0
	Ditto, in favour of J. Davenport, for abatement of half N. Tyler's Taxes for the years 1785, and 1786, in his bills,	1 4 0
March 15.	Gave a certificate to the Treasurer in favour of Colo. North, for a note, amounting to (with interest),	1 8 0
		24 11 0

February 18. Charles Cushing (1734-1810) was a non resident taxpayer here, and lived in Pownalborough; he was sheriff of Lincoln county twenty years; while he was filling that office he was once

taken from his home in the night time by a squad of tories and delivered as a traitor to the British post at Castine (See sketch of John Jones).

April 1.	Gave an order on the Treasury in favour of Dr. Colman, for services and medicines furnished Taylor's family, in full to this date, as per account,	£ 1 14 0
	Ditto in favour of Capt. Hearsey, collector, for abatement of State, County and Town Taxes assessed to Elvin Nye in the right of Samuel Prescott, for the year 1791,	0 12 2
12.	Ditto, ditto, Wm. Usher, in full of his account for making a Trough for the use of the Pound, E. side the river,	0 4 4
18.	Ditto, ditto, Dr. Cony, in full of his account for medicine, advice, and attendance, furnished Taylor's family, between March, 1790, and April 9, 1793,	5 19 3
	Ditto, ditto, J. Livermore, collector, for 1792, being for abatement of one poll set to J. Burton, more than he actually had that year,	0 4 4
19.	Gave an order on the Treasury in favour of Jona. Davis, &c., for sundries furnished Taylor's family, in full of their account,	0 6 6
	Ditto, in favour of Capt. Hearsay, collector, for the year 1791, for abatement of State, County, and Town Taxes, assessed through mistake on part of a mile lot (50 acres) No. 22, West side Kennebeck river, for the said year,	0 2 1
May 7.	Ditto, in favour of Wm. Hewins, in full of his account for serving 2 Warrants of Departure from the Town, vs. D. Spaulding and S. Doyen,	0 6 0
15.	Ditto, in favour of Elias Craig, for the relief of James Gordon, a poor person, who is about to remove with his family to N. Yarmouth,	1 10 0
30.	Ditto, in favour of Moses Ingraham, for abatement of Town and County taxes assessed in Hearsay's bills for the year 1791, by mistake, on Lot No. 49, upon the 3d Mile, E. side Kennebec, as a non-resident Lot, the same having been taxed to Peter Jones, a resident in the right of John Jones, a non resident, C. and T. Taxes, 2 shill. 7 pence; expenses of advertising, &c., 12 shill.; one day's attendance of Ingraham, 3 shillings,	0 17 7

May 7. These warrants required the departure from the town within fifteen days, of "Dorcas Spaulding of Hancock, in said County of Lincoln, single woman,"

and of Samuel Doyen of Vassalboro, with his wife and children," and were dated February 20, 1792.

May 6.	in favour of Capt. Hearsey in favour of Capt. James Savage for statement of Town and County Taxes in his bill for the year 1791, in full on account of his poverty.	£ 1 15 3
	Town and Co. Taxes.	1 3 2
	Expenses of attending, &c.	1 14 2
	1 tax's attendance of Savage.	1 3 1
June 4.	Bill in favour of Capt. Hearsey for statement of Capt. James Smith & State County and Town Taxes in his bill for the year 1791, in full on having been taxed the same year in Peninsular.	2 2 2
10	Bill in favour of Capt. Hearsey for statement of James Smith's State, Town and County Taxes in his bill for the year 1791, in full on account of his poverty.	6 13 11
	Bill in favour of Capt. Hearsey, for statement of James Savage & State County and Town Taxes in his bill in full for the year 1791, on account of his poverty.	6 15 11
	Bill in order in favour of Capt. Hearsey, for statement of a poll tax set by mistake to a person by the name of Jeremiah White, Junior, there being no such person.	0 10 3
	Bill in favour of Jason Livermore, collector, for statement of the tax in his bills assessed upon Lot No. 22, W. Side Kenn. river, as a non-resident lot, for the year 1792, the same having been taxed to W. and S. Howard,	0 1 7
	Bill in favour of Jason Livermore, collector, for statement of the tax in his bills, assessed on Lot No. 12, W. side Kenn. as a non-resident lot for the year 1792, the same having been taxed to Peter Jones, a resident, in the right of John Jones, a non-resident,	0 1 7

June 10. This was John Jones, the ex-loyalist and partizan-ranger, who had returned to Hallowell and resumed the care of his mill on what is now known as Bond brook; his brother, Peter Jones, had been in the occupancy of that property for a few years, but on the 9th of May, 1793, while attempting to cross the mill-stream on a log, he slipped or lost his balance, and falling into the water was drowned. That

event brought John Jones back to his early Hallowell mill and lot,—of which, notwithstanding his intense toryism, he had never been successfully dispossessed. It transpired that his due for services rendered the town before the revolution was demanded and paid after the lapse of nineteen years—no statute of limitations then barring its collection.

June 10.	Ditto, in favour of J. Livermore, collector, for abatement of the tax in his bills assessed on Lot No. 44, E. side Kenn. 3d Mile, as a non-resident lot, for the year 1792, the same having been taxed to Peter Jones, a resident in the right of John Jones, a non-resident,	£ 0 1 10
	Ditto, an order in favour of John Jones for his account of services surveying the Town lines in October, 1774, in full,	0 18 0
	Ditto, in favour of Benja. Shaw, for sundries and entertainment furnished the Rule and Committee, Town of Hallowell vs. Isaac Foster, in 1789, in full as per account,	2 3 6
12.	Ditto, in favour of Beriah Ingraham in full for supplies and services rendered Taylor's family, between the 1st of January last and the present date, as per account,	9 19 11
August 15.	Ditto, in favour of Henry Sewall, for his services as selectman and assessor from March 30, to July 6, 1793, as per acc't,	8 19 6
17.	Ditto, ditto, Robert Kennady for the balance of his account for house rent furnished Jane Welsh in the year 1791,	0 15 4
19.	Ditto, an order in favour of Robinson & Crosby in [full] of their account for rum furnished one Mosher,	0 6 8
26.	Ditto, in favour of J. Livermore, collector, vice late D. Jackson, for abatements of sundry persons' taxes mentioned particularly in said order,	26 10 6
30.	Ditto, in favour of J. Page, for abatement of part of the personal tax set to S. Bussell for Town and County, thro' mistake, in the bills committed him to collect for the present year,	0 9 10
31.	Ditto, in favour of J. Page, for abatement of Asa Luce's poll tax in the Town and Co. Taxes for the present year, in his bills,	0 6 0
September 19.	Ditto, in favour of Elisha Mosher, for nursing and boarding Daniel Mosher, with a broken leg, the expense of which the selectmen for the Town agreed to allow,	2 14 0
October 14.	Ditto, in favour of Josiah Blackman for supplies furnished Taylor's family to this time, as per account,	1 19 6
23.	Gave an order in favour of General Dearborn, for services, laying out Roads in the Town, as per acc't,	1 12 0

October 23.	Ditto, in favour of Major Colburn, for services laying out Roads in this Town, as per acc't,	£ 2 8 0
24.	Ditto, in favour of W. Hayward, Esq., for one year's rent of his house, occupied by Taylor's family, supported by the Town, up to May last,	1 16 0
November 19.	Ditto, in favour of Nathan Wesson, for full of his account to this date, for supplies delivered Josiah Blackman for the use of Ebenezer Taylor's family,	1 5 0
25.	Ditto, in favour of Rev. Charles Turner, in full of his account for preaching between July 4, and November 25,—17 Sabbaths, at 4 1-2 dollars each,	23 19 0
27.	Ditto, in favour of Dr. Benjamin Page, in full of his account for dressing Carter's feet in February, 1792,	0 5 0
December 13.	Ditto, in favour of Dr. Cony, in full of his account for expenses in going for Rev. Mr. Turner, and for his board and horse keeping, from July 4, to November 25, inclusive,	

## 1794.

January 14.	Gave an order in favour of Beriah Ingraham, for supplies furnished Taylor's family, between the 28th June last and this date, in full of his account,	4 4 7
18.	Ditto, in favour of Ebenezer Moore for services as one of a committee making alterations in the county road, east side of the river, in this Town, in full of his account,	1 8 0
February 11.	Ditto, in favour of Elias Craig, as one of the selectmen and assessors, from March, 1793, to this date, in full of his account,	2 6 0
	Ditto, in favour of Robert Kennady for plank furnished for the Bridge near Ballard's towards the Hook, in full of his account,	2 2 9
	Ditto, ditto, Peter Jones, in full of his account,	3 1 3
March 11.	Ditto, in favour of Josiah Blackman for supplies furnished Taylor's family, from October 24, 1793, to this time, in full of his account,	6 8 0
15.	Gave an order on the Treasury, in favour of Benjamin Poor, constable, for warning Town officers last spring, as per acc't, in full,	0 10 0
February 11.	Referring to a bridge over what was later called Kennady brook. Ephraim Ballard, senior, was then living on the Samuel Howard lot adjoining the present Hallowell line.	

## TOWN ORDERS.

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March 25.	Ditto, in favour of Rev. Charles Turner, for preaching 12 Sabbaths between the 25th December and the 24th inst., at 27 shillings,	£ 16 4 0
26.	Ditto, in favour of Capt. Hearsay, collector, the amount of the Taxes set to eight persons in his bills for the year 1791, the same being abated,	5 10 8

## SELECTMEN'S ORDERS (1806-1831).

## 1806.

April 10.	Order in favor of [Dr.] William Sterne for visiting and dressing Jane Welch boy's leg,	\$29 50
May 12.	In favor of Samuel Willard for his taking care of Samuel Braley last winter when his thigh was broke,	45 00
June 7.	In favor of Rubin Kidder, Esq., for his bill of cost and expenses in carrying on the suit in behalf of the town against Simeon Pain,	40 75
October 6.	In favor of Hartwell Williams for damages sustained in a horse and chaise at the bridge near the court-house,	18 25
	In favor of Amos Winship for his bill in doctoring the town's poor, in full to this date,	40 00
January 5.	In favor of Shubal Pitts for five lbs. of powder for his company,	8 13

## 1807.

February 2.	In favor of Samuel C. Churchill for digging a grave and attending the funeral of Miss Hardin,	2 50
	In favor of Peres Hamlen for making a coffin for Miss Hardin,	3 00
24.	In favor of Benjamin Piper for horse and sleigh to Cobisy,	1 25
	In favor of Peter Edes for printing blanks,	2 50
	In favor of Anthony Bracket and Nicholas Wiggin, for labor on the bridge over the meadow brook,	3 37
March 6.	In favor of Oliver Pollard for money paid Solomon Crocket for one-half of stringfine for the millbrook bridge,	5 00
	In favor of Thomas Bond for a mast for string pine for the mill brook bridge,	11 00
March 25.	Rev. Charles Turner (1732-1818) was for many years the minister of Turner; as a compliment to him his sur-	name was given to the town in place of Sylvester.

March 9.	Order in favor of Josiah Thomson, Charles Dingley, Shubal Wixon, Marshal Edson, James Kennedy, George Read, Lewis Hamlen and Lot Hamlen, for labor and materials on the bridge over Jones' brook,	\$69 76
May 14.	Order to Dr. Wm. Sterne for doctoring the town's poor one year ending May 5, 1807,	50 00
27.	In favor of Job Springer, for tending ferry over Jones' brook in April and May, as by account,	18 70
September 7.	In favor of Samuel Livermore for digging a grave, tolling the bell and attending the funeral of [Robert] Jackson,	2 00
December 8.	In favor of Samuel Howard for flints and powder,	12 00
1808.		
January 11.	In favor of Ephraim Ballard for services running the line between Readfield and this town, Order to Samuel Titcomb for surveying one day for the town of Augusta,	1 50 8 00
February 8.	In favor of Church Williams for expenses in repairing the bridge over Jones' brook,	21 19
March 4.	In favor of Amos Bond for lead, and 6 tin kettles for town stock,	7 33
	In favor of Robinson and Crosby, for lead for town stock,	7 76
	In favor of Jonathan Bond for making a coffin for Robert Jackson,	3 00
	In favor of Dr. Joel R. Ellis for attending John Patrick sundry times,	7 50
5.	In favor of Samuel Howard for 27 lbs. of lead as by account,	1 62
7.	In favor of Pitt Dillingham, in full for his account for boarding sundry poor persons while in close gaol,	329 30
14.	In favor of Ebenezer Dutch, for 30 lbs. lead,	2 40
17.	In favor of Jonathan Bennet, for conveying a letter to the overseers of the poor of the town of Sanford,	1 50
May 2.	In favor of Kendal Nichols for necessities for the Engine Company of Hallowell,	3 76
30.	In favor of Beriah Ingraham for making coffin for Rachel Savage,	2 50
September 20.	In favor of George Crushy as chairman of the committee for building a powder-house,	21 40
September 7.	Samuel Livermore removed to Sebec about the year 1819.	September 20. The first powder house, which was of brick.
May 2.	On the exciting occasion of the burning of the jail, March 16, 1808.	



September 20.	In favor of Benj. Whitwell for labor and materials on the bridge near Major [Joshua] Heath's,	\$6 87
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## 1809.

April 26.	In favor of Moody Thurlow for pine timber for the bridge near Joshua Heath's,	12 75
May 31.	In favor of [Dr.] Daniel Cony, for doctoring Samuel Willard and family,	7 21
August 7.	In favor of Capt. Joshua Gage for hauling stone for the bridge near the court-house,	82 50
September 4.	In favor of John Burbank for laying stone on the bridge near Major Heath's,	14 38
21.	In favor of Gersham North, for hauling stone for [same bridge],	100 00
23.	In favor of Ephraim Tibbetts, for labor on [same bridge],	61 00
October 2.	In favor of Ezra Ames for laying stone on [same] bridge,	31 19
	Orders in favor of Benj. Asten, Moses Asten, Ephraim Ballard, Jr., Jonathan Bond, Thomas Bond, Rachel Dickman, Eveleth and Child, John Kimball, Joseph Ladd, Alpheus Lyon, Kendal Nichols, Gershom North, Joseph Raulet, Nahum Wood, for labor and materials on causeway near Joshua Heath's,	476 62
December 3.	In favor of Amos Bond for labor and materials, repairing Jones' brook bridge,	39 90

## 1810.

February 4.	In favor of Samuel Livermore, for sweeping meeting-house, ringing bell, and other services,	2 50
March 12.	Orders in favor of Daniel Foster, Joshua Gage, John Hartwell, Seth Pitts, Robinson and Crosby, Enoch Rowell, James Smith, for materials, labor and ax-work on the powder house,	157 35
24.	In favor of Eveleth and Child, for supplies for troops in October last,	145 66
	In favor of John Soule and Lewis Hamlen, for supplies for the troops in October and November last,	71 83
	In favor of Enoch Rowell for house rent for the troops in October and November last,	35 83

October 2. The causeway was built where the ravine which later became known as the Mansion House gully, crossed the site of the present State street.

March 24. On the occasion of the Malta War, so-called.

March 24.	In favor of Lewis Hamlen for services on account of detached troops in October and November last,	\$49 85
August 8.	In favor of Jonathan Bond for coffin for Thomas Riley,	4 00
	In favor of Samuel Livermore for digging grave and attending funeral of Thomas Riley,	3 50
September 3.	In favor of Charles Williams for painting the powder house,	2 00
	Order to Eveleth and Child for 4 casks of gun-powder, &c.,	82 00
November 3.	In favor of John Hartwell for making cartridges,	5 50
December 3.	In favor of James Sanders for making cartridges for the militia at the general muster in the fall of 1810,	3 00
1811.		
January 7.	In favor of James Snow for sweeping and cleaning the court-house after town meetings for the year 1810,	2 50
8.	In favor of Stephen Jewett for fencing the ground round the town-house,	11 00
April 15.	In favor of Doctor William Sterne for doctoring Bracket White confined in gaol in this town,	20 00
	In favor of Elias Craig for rent of his counting-room for the use of the selectmen for the year 1810,	6 00
May 28.	In favor of Ezekiel Goodale for blank books, paper and quills,	8 47
July 6.	In favor of James Burton for painting guide-boards,	10 00
September 2.	In favor of James Snow for expenses of bearers and funeral expenses in burying Mrs. Young,	11 50
3.	In favor of Beriah Ingraham for making and putting up two guide posts,	4 50
November 4.	In favor of George Read for supplies for the poor-house up to November 4, 1811,	41 36
1812.		
February 26.	In favor of Jesse Robinson for support of sundry poor persons while confined in the Commonwealth Goal,	52 86
December 12.	In favor of Dean Wyman for boarding Benj. Inman while in the liberty of the goal yard,	8 00
1813.		
March 1.	In favor of Joseph Chandler, Esq., for abatement made in his income for the Clark office, he having been removed before the expiration of the year,	2 64

# TOWN ORDERS.

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August 2.	In favor of Peter Edes for advertising Betsy Parker and her two children, having left the poor-house, &c.,	\$1 00
September 6.	An order to Jonathan Bond for a coffin for Maryan Groves,	3 00
October 19.	An order to Gideon Farrell for 100 lbs. powder,	80 00

## 1814.

June 22.	In favor of E. S. Tappan for attending Jacob Britt, as allowed by the Commonwealth,	11 43
August 3.	In favor of Howard Pettengill for plank for bridge near Judge Cony's,	41 85
September 7.	In favor of Samuel Livermore for building a bridge between this town and Hallowell,	200 00
November 2.	In favor of Charles Williams for supplies for the poor and for the troops,	46 51
	In favor of Jeremiah Tolman for money paid for the use of the troops,	1 58
	An order to John S. Kimball for supplies for the poor and also for the troops at Wiscasset,	40 80
	An order to James Snow for conveying provisions to Wiscasset,	9 00
	An order to James Burton for making cartridges and going to Wiscasset,	13 00
	An order to Joseph Chandler for supplies for the funeral of Josiah McFarlin,	5 00
	An order to Moses Partridge for going to Wiscasset,	2 00
	An order to Samuel Livermore for conveying provisions to Wiscasset,	9 34
	An order to Theophilus Hamlen for the use of his horse and cart to Wiscasset,	4 00
3.	An order to Stephen Jewett for supplies for the troops at Wiscasset,	6 31
4.	An order to James Child for supplies for the troops,	389 59
	An order in favor of John Means for supplying bread for the troops,	60 80
7.	In favor of Jesse Robinson for supplies furnished the troops at Wiscasset,	80 59
December 5.	An order to Samuel Howard, Esq., for a yoke of oxen purchased for the troops while at Wiscasset,	42 00
	An order to Ebenezer Waldron for carrying supplies to the troops at Wiscasset,	4 25

June 22. Jacob Britt the First was a revolutionary soldier.

December 6.	An order to Williams and Bridge for supplies for the troops at Wiscasset,	\$7 50
	In favor of Samuel Livermore for building the bridge near Capt. Tobey's,	270 00
1815.		
January 7.	Paid Samuel Livermore for building bridge near the Hallowell line out the remains of the old court-house,	120 87
	18. In favor of Oliver Wyman for supplies at Wiscasset,	8 48
February 28.	Paid Samuel Livermore one barrel beef towards making a bridge near the Hallowell line,	12 00
March 6.	An order to James Child for cash paid Phineas Killarn, for supplies for the troops at Wiscasset,	39 08
	Orders to John Means, Tillinghast Springer, and Samuel Livermore, on account of the militia,	58 75
April 10.	An order to Hannah Abbot for attending Jacob Britt, a pauper,	2 00
May 1.	In favor of Samuel Livermore for work done on the bridge near Hallowell line, west side Kennebec river,	60 00
August 15.	Orders in favor of Samuel Livermore for building abatements for the bridge over Bond's brook,	176 00
	22. Orders in favor of Samuel Livermore for building the bridge over Bond's brook,	9 00
September 4.	An order to Seth Gay for ferrying troops to Wiscasset in 1814,	6 00
	18. An order to Samuel Livermore for building a bridge over Bond brook, so-called,	200 00
October 2.	An order to Jonathan Bond for a coffin for Betsy Brown (a black girl),	8 00
	6. An order to Rice and Child for cost in the action, Embden against Augusta,	40 21
	18. Orders to Samuel Livermore for building bridge over Bond brook, and all other demands,	585 54
November 6.	An order to [Rev.] Daniel Stone for stationary,	3 56
1816.		
January 1.	An order to Asa Williams for expenses of the poor-house,	67 77
February 5.	An order to Parker Fletcher for damages sustained by reason of the town removing his fences whereby he lost his fall feed,	4 00
	27. An order to John Jones for services surveying roads from Ladd's mill, &c.,	8 00

TOWN ORDERS.

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February 27.	An order to Church Williams for superintending the bridge over Jones' [Bond's] brook,	\$7 00
March 11.	An order to William McMaster for wood furnished Caleb Gorden,	5 00
May 6.	An order to Samuel Andros for blacksmith work on Jones' bridge,	3 00
July 20.	An order to G. W. Warren for a ferry-boat,	16 00
September 6.	An order to Barnabas Lambard for ferry-boat,	40 00
	One ditto to same for same,	75 00
1817.		
January 6.	An order to Joseph North, Esq., for removing the fence the east side the meeting-house street,	10 33
1818.		
September 28.	Order in favor of Mathew Butterfield for supporting Jabez Cowen, 3 weeks,	2 50
29.	Order in favor of Abial Getchell for supplies for Dearnot Gilley, wife and children,	7 13
1819.		
October 4.	In favor of James Barton for making cartridges, \$5, and mending powder-house,	6 00
1820.		
January 10.	Order in favor of [Dr.] Thomas Odiorne on account of Hanson Clark,	9 00
	Order in favor of John Davis for his services as a delegate to the Brunswick Convention,	26 00
1821.		
February 26.	Orders in favor of Doctor Mann and Nourse for doctoring Nancy Monroe and Jacob Sparwick,	49 00
June 15.	In favor of Wm. Rogers for coffin for Jacob Sparwick, as allowed by the State,	2 00
	In favor of Doctor Issachar Snell for doctoring Henry Gage and John Williams,	11 00
December 31.	In favor of Goodale, Glazier and Co., for printing,	13 17
1822.		
December 31.	In favor of Wm. Dewey for coffins for the poor,	7 00
1823.		
February 27.	In favor of Edmond Getchell for funeral expenses for a black man [John Richardson] that died at John Foy's,	4 50
28.	In favor of Robert Cary for his services as town doctor for the poor for one year,	15 00
May 15.	In favor of Silas Holman for attending and amputating limb for Mrs. Elwell, and attendance,	25 00
July 20.	The selectmen re-established the ferry after the collapse of the Kennebec bridge June 23, 1816.	
March 11.	Caleb Gorden, (1755-1833) was a revolutionary soldier.	
May 15.	Silas Holman, M. D., was born in Bolton, Mass.; received his medical degree at Harvard University; commenced practice in Gardiner in 1819; and died in 1850.	

## 1824.

- March 1. Order in favor of Plina Lyon for damage rec'd by bad way on road leading from S. Rockwood's to Hallowell, 6 00
5. In favor of Daniel Stone, administrator on estate of John Jones, for services as surveyor, 7 34

## 1825.

- September 12. In favor of Joel R. Ellis for building bridge near Judge Cony's, 238 70

## 1826.

- February 18. In favor of Doctor Daniel Quimby, for services and medicines to Asa Dearborn's family, 4 17
- March 16. In favor of Thomas Nickerson for entertainment to people of Hallowell, &c., at fire of W. Pinkham's shop, 3 50
- November 3. In favor of building the powder-house on contract, 50 00

## 1827.

- August 4. In favor of Moses Safford for painting town-house, 42 00
- September 13. In favor of Wm. M. Ladd for stationery, 3 48
21. In favor of James Snow for spirits, &c., furnished by him at fire of Kennebec bridge, 3 50
29. In favor of Eaton and Severance, for printing, 19 50
- November 22. In favor of Watson F. Hallet, for sundries furnished at fire of Kennebec bridge, 9 00

## 1828.

- January 30. In favor of Jonathan Bennet for support of poor, 8d quarter of 1827, 200 00
- March 6. In favor of Bart. Nason and Co., for chaise bought to replace chaise which was broken belonging to Mr. Hamilton, 150 00
- July 11. In favor of Nehemiah Flagg, for drink on highways, 2 29
12. In favor of Nathan D. Partridge, for drink on highways, 3 07
- August 1. In favor of James Dickman, for printing, 3 50

## 1829.

- February 2. In favor of Silas L. Wait for blacksmith work, 19 26
- July 30. In favor of William Pillsbury for repairs upon the town-house, 22 60

## 1830.

- March 2. In favor of Williams Emmons, for law expenses, 23 86
- December 13. In favor of William Pillsbury for making fence around burying-ground, 14 64

## 1831.

- October 18. For building bridge near old burying-ground, 221 67
- November 3. This building is still standing and devoted to its original use on Granite street.
- October 13. The Howard or Fort burying-ground, on what is now Willow street.

## APPENDIX.

THE MISSION OF THE ASSUMPTION TO THE COUNTRY OF  
THE ABNAQUIOIS.*(Jesuit Relations 1747, Chapter 10.)*

The Abnaquiois having come to beg for a father of our company, to take him to their country and to learn from him the way to Heaven, Father Gabriel Drulletes was given to them, as has been seen in the relation of the preceding year. He left St. Joseph or the residence of Sillery, the 29th of August [1646] guided by a few savages. I will say nothing of the hardships which he had to suffer in a voyage of nine or ten months, where he encountered rivers bound with rocks where the boats that carry you are made only of bark, where the perils of life return oftener than day and night, where the cold of winter changes the whole country into snow and ice, — where he had to carry his house and food and clothing; where you meet a different people, only barbarians, who are as far removed from our manner of doing as earth is from heaven, whose strength of body with which they are fully provided surpasses the beauties of spirit; where is found neither bread nor wine nor any of the food with which one is commonly served in Europe; where they say all roads lead to hell, they are so frightful, and yet they lead to Paradise those who love the cross by which they are sheltered; in these fatigues the father found repose, — finding more often mountains like Tabor and Olivet than like Calvary. As soon as he arrived in the country of his host, who belongs to the Christians of St. Joseph, the neighboring savages came to salute him heartily, some with simplicity and congratulations. Some such traveled more than a league and a half to see him. All showed kindness to him after their fashion. He made return to them, showing by his words and acts the joy which he felt in his heart and the desire which he had in his mind to help them by all the means in his power.

After the first arrival, and this first communication which was made through an interpreter, the father applied himself diligently to the study of their language which has little affinity to the Algonquin of which he already had knowledge; and at the same time he is a scholar, he fills the office of Master, — teaching the sick whom he goes to find in the different villages where the savages had withdrawn again.

He descended the whole length of the river named Kennebec [Kinibeki] guided by a savage who had knowledge of these parts where his comrades dwelt. He finally arrived at an English habitation situated on this river, where he was very well received; from there he returned up this beautiful

river to see again the sick whom he had visited, to instruct them more and more and to baptize those whom he saw in danger of death.

Soon returning to the country of his host he there dwelt sometime, carrying himself always as teacher when it was necessary to speak of Christian truth, and as pupil when it was necessary to receive the rudiments of a language which to him was unknown. The recourse and confidence which he had in God brought to him a benediction almost miraculous, the Abnakiols even and afterwards the Algonquins and the French were astonished that in so long a time it was possible for one to speak this language so familiarly.

About the middle of October he returned towards his patients who longed after him; for he served them with both hands; he gained their love by taking care of their bodies; he watched over them, he served them, he brought them food, and if any choice bit was given to him they were assured it was for them. God blessed his benificent acts by many remarkable cures little hoped for, which made him sought for by great and small, from near and far.

The savage who guided him, leading him another time to this English habitation named Kennebec, [Plymouth Colony trading house] took him as far as the sea of Acadia, where upon these coasts he visits seven or eight English habitations, who all received him with an affection all the more extraordinary as it was unexpected. The savage, his guide, seeing him upon the shores of the sea of Acadia in his little bark canoe, guided the father as far as Pentagoet [Castine] where he found a little hospital of the Capucin Fathers who embraced him with the love and the charity which one might expect from their goodness. The Reverend Father Ignace de Paris, their Superior, gave him all possible welcome. After refreshing himself for some time with these good fathers, he goes again in his little bark canoe, passing by way of the English habitations which he had visited on the way. The Mr. Chaste gave to him food abundantly for his voyage and some letters for the English who commanded at Kennebec. In these he protested that he had seen nothing in the father which was not praiseworthy, that he carried nothing for trade, the savages gave him this testimony: That he labored only for their instruction, that he came to procure their salvation at the risk of his life, and in a word that he admired his courage. This Captain having received these letters and taken a copy of the commission of the father, he extended to him all the kindness in his power; and some time afterwards went away to Plymouth, from there to Boston; these are two villages of New England.

The father reascended a league higher than Kennebec where the savages had assembled to the number of fifteen large cabins. They built for him a little chapel made after their fashion. It was there where the father acquiring sufficiently their language instructed them bravely. He made them listen to the subject that kept him with them, and the importance of confessing him who had created them and who punished or blessed them according to their works. Seeing that a large part professed to love the good news of the Gospel, he demanded of them three things; to mark their good-will and the desire which they had to receive the faith of Jesus Christ. The first was to leave the beverages of Europe from which followed much drunkenness among the savages. The Abnakiols promised to carry out this request. They have kept their word very well.



The father asked them in the 2d place to live peaceably together and to put an end to the jealousies and quarrels which are occurring between these small nations. It is incredible how these savages of the same region are united in fellowship; as is seen in France between two villages. I have never seen any so marked. Also it is noticed in this part of our America concerning the little enmities between the different towns. Men are men as well at the ends of the earth as in the midst of it. There were near the father some savages of different districts; that is why there arose from time to time disputes, the more easily to stop, while they promised to love one another. So that when their mouths had been too much open to speak after their fashion, and when their language had not been right, they came to ask pardon of one another in the Chapel; indeed there was one who driven by remorse struck himself in the presence of his companions, praying him who had made all things, to pardon them for all their offences,

The 3d proof which the father required, was that they throw away their Manitus, or demons, or strange charms. There were few young men among the savages who had not some stone which he held, or some other thing, as a propitiation to the demon, to be fortunate in the chase, or in the game, or in war; it is given to them by some sorcerer, or they dream that they found it in some place, or their imagination makes them believe that Manitou gives them that which they meet. I do not doubt that the demon inspires these superstitions, but I have trouble in believing that he communicates to them sensibly as he does to the sorcerers and magicians of Europe and to some people of this America. Be that as it may, those who had any charms or Manitous drew them from their pouches, some threw them away, others brought them to the Father. There were some sorcerers or jugglers who burned their drums and other instruments of their trade; so that no longer were heard in their cabins yellings and cries and hubbub which they made around their sick, because the greater part of them protested stoutly that they wished to have refuge in God. I say the greater part, and not all. Some never liked this change, so they caused a sick man to be whispered and chanted over by these cheats; but the poor man being well prepared for heaven, saying plainly that if he recovered his health he would hold it as a gift from him who alone can give and take away as it pleases him.

The Father stayed until the month of January among these fifteen cabins, teaching in public and private, making the savages pray, visiting and consoling and relieving the sick, with much suffering it is true, but tempered by a blessing and inspiration from heaven, which sweetens the most bitter trials. God does not yield. He scatters his blessings as well upon the cross of iron as upon the cross of silver and gold. It is not a small joy to baptize thirty persons prepared for earth and paradise. The father had not yet wished to entrust the holy waters to those who were full of life; he only scattered them upon the dying, some of whom recovered to the surprise of their comrades.

At the beginning of the year as these good people were preparing for the chase, the sorcerers and jugglers, taking advantage of the occasion, [taking time by the forelock] made these prophesies: They announced among the

cabins that all those who prayed and believed in that which had been preached to them, would be unfortunate and would very soon die; that the Patriarch (it was thus they called the father) and all those who followed his way would be taken by the Iroquois, who troubled [harrassed] this nation as well as others. The savages who had begun to relish the words of eternal life did not fear these threats at all. They continued their prayers as usual, and the greater part of them ran to the place of the Father, to have the consolation of lodging near his cabin, in order to hear him and to establish themselves in the truth which they admired. All being ready for the campaign, they go eight or ten days' journey up the Kennebec river. They enter a large lake where they have their rendezvous after the chase. Being divided in many bands they wage war against deer, elk and beaver and other wild beasts. The father always taught his company, following it in all its journeys, with great labor to obtain the kingdoms of the earth but with very little for the kingdom of heaven, for these souls the price and value of which must be reckoned in the blood of Jesus Christ.

The chase finished, they all met upon the banks of this great lake [Moosehead], in the place where they had stopped. Here the sorcerers lost credit, for not only those who prayed to God had not encountered misfortune, but the father and his people had not fallen into the ambushes of the Iroquois, but God had also favored them with a fortunate chase and some sick separated from the father, having had recourse to God in their agonies, had received the blessing of a sudden return to health.

A sorcerer being very sick, seeing himself deserted by all men, sent for the father, besought from him instruction assuring him that he wished to believe and pray in good faith. The father declared to him the truths most necessary for a candidate for baptism, made him give up his Demon [Manitou] and seeing him in a proper mood for a man whom he believed to be on the brink of the grave, encouraged, cheered and baptized him; having gone away from him he remembered that he had not demanded of him the implements of his profession of juggler, he returned and re-entered the cabin of the new Christian; he demanded of him his drum and his charms in the presence of some captains who had come to visit him; he gave them without objection, begging the father to throw them into the fire. As soon as he had done this he felt such a relief that he began to be healed; indeed there only remained feebleness from which he was very soon free.

Another having been cured by virtue of the consecrated water which the Father scattered upon the pain declared stoutly that he had his health from God by means of the water which gave life. But the poor man getting intoxicated in going to visit the English, fell sick again; he attributed the cause to his sin. "He who made all things," said he to his people, "had healed me by his goodness and power, but drunkenness has thrown me again into misfortune." Some women seeing their children sick prayed over them in the absence of the father, and our Lord having regard for their trust, granted their prayers frequently, restoring to them their little ones, not without thanksgiving, for they declared everywhere that prayer was good and that it had cured their children. Two or three persons having had recourse

to the superstitions of the jugglers died almost in their hands, and all who had addressed themselves to God had been either cured or relieved in their illness.

The host of the father having fallen sick, the sorcerers said that he would die, and when he grew better that he would not see spring; that a charm or an Iroquois would take away his life in punishment for bringing a black robe into their country. These false prophets, who spoke without being sent, were liars. This good man, full of trust in God, had been three times sick and three times healed, — not without the admiration of those who said he must die. It is true a very sad thing came to him. He had an only son whom he loved as himself; this child died but the fear that his death would be attributed to his belief caused him to deliver this speech in public. His son being dead he came out of his cabin and walked among those who were near him, crying in a loud voice: "Give ear to my words, I had only one son whom I loved more tenderly than my life; he is dead. God has taken him away. He has done well; because I have deserved it; He had cured him of his sickness, having perhaps regard for my prayers and the obedience which I have rendered to his commands; but having grievously offended him for some time. He has justly punished me by the death of my son. I am not sad or sorry for his death for he is in heaven, but I am sad that I have offended him who has made all things." As soon as the little child was buried this good neophyte called those who had assisted at his death and burial, made for them a magnificent feast after their fashion, and in turn distributed to them the most beautiful things and the best that he had in his cabin, with these words: "The spirit which you have shown towards a very happy child and the sins which made him die, give me both joy and sorrow. That which gives me joy is your love and sorrow for my offences, — delights me to make a thanksgiving for you." The belief that the souls of their children are in heaven infinitely consoles those who feel for their death. A mother weeping in despair suddenly stops her tears if the father in reprimanding her lovingly reminds her that she bewails the happiness and glory of her child.

In short, these people showed great affection for the Father; also they said that his life was very different from the life of their sorcerers, and that the God whom he worshiped had a very different power from their Manitous. It was certain, said they, that God whom this Father proclaims to us must be powerful, since he cures so perfectly the most severe and most contagious diseases, which the Manitous or spirits whom the sorcerers invoke do not know how to do. It was certain that this God must be great and that he has a great spirit, since he enables this strange man to understand and speak our language in two or three months; while the Algonquins after having dwelt a whole year among us, did not learn to speak it. It was certain that this God must be good and powerful, since he takes away from the Patriarch fear of the most contagious diseases, and secures him from the threats of our sorcerers and against the malice of their charms which are invoked to hurt him. This man is very different from our jugglers; they are always begging, he never asks anything; they are seldom with our sick, he passes days and nights with them; they look for their dresses only from the otter and beaver

and other animals, he only glances at them [or notices them 'from the corner of his eye.] Our sorcerers live as luxuriously as they can, the father often fasts. He has passed fifty days with only a little Indian corn, without wishing to taste meat. If something never so delicate be given to him, he immediately brings it to our sick; certainly his God sustains him very much, — we see plainly that he has a delicate constitution; he is not accustomed to our journeys and hardships; he has led a life wholly sedentary; he is eminent among his own people, and yet he suffers as much or more than we do. He is cheerful in the midst of the dangers and trials of a long journey. He is always working near us and our children and our sick; he is very welcome indeed. The French of Pentagoet caressed him, and what is more remarkable, the English who are not of the same country or language, honored him. All that shows that his God is good and powerful.

After sojourning some time upon the shores of this lake [Moosehead] these good people descended to Kennebec; there they led their Patriarch whom they loved tenderly.

The captain [John Winslow] of this English Colony received him again with the same kindness which he had already showed to him, telling him that as he had passed the winter in Plymouth and Boston, he had shown his commission, and the letter of *Sieur Chate* to twenty-four persons of importance in New England, among whom were four of their famous ministers, and that they had universally approved his plan, saying boldly that it was a good and praiseworthy, and generous action to instruct the savages, and that God must be praised for it.

The gentlemen of the Kennebec company charged me, said Mr. Winslow, to bring you word, that if you wished to bring some French and build a house on the Kennebec river, they would allow it gladly; and that you would never be molested in your ministry. If you are there, adds he, many English will come to visit you, giving us to understand that there are some Catholics among the English in these countries. The father having no orders upon this proposition, replied to the captain that he would write to him soon if the plan was judged practicable. He left this colony about the 20th of May [1647], going to visit all the places where the savages were, baptizing the sick and thus rescuing those beyond all hope. They had confessional. There were neither small nor great who did not express sorrow at the departure of their father.

You grieve our thoughts, said some of them, when you speak of your departure and of the uncertainty of your return. We say, said others, that Father Gabriel does not love us, he does not care if we die, since he leaves us.

Thirty accompanied him to Quebec, where he arrived the 15th of June [1647], full of health, contrary to the expectation of those who only judged from his delay.

(Sillery was an Algonquin-Montagnais Mission, founded near Quebec by the generosity of Noel Brulart de Sillery, Knight of Malta, in 1642. It was for many years a most flourishing seat of Indian progress, but war and disease at last reduced it, so that the few survivors removed with the Abnakis to the River Chaudiere, and thence to St. Francis. — Note by John Gilmory Shea in Coll. N. Y. Hist. Soc. 2d series. Vol 3, part 1.)

THE MISSION OF THE ASSUMPTION TO THE COUNTRY OF THE  
ABNAQUIOIS.

(*Chapter VII, Relations of 1652.*)

Some savages from the country of the Abnaquiois having come to visit Noel Negabamat, captain of the new Christians of the Residence of St. Joseph, commonly called the Residence of Sillery, and seeing that this man led a new life, charmed by the novelty of his dissertations and the beauty of his manners, were instructed in his faith, which appeared to them so beautiful and so reasonable that they embraced it with ardor; and having in turn received holy baptism, they returned to their own country filled with joy, like the eunuch of Queen Candace [Acts], to communicate to their comrades the good news of the Gospel, Baptism made them Christians and teachers. They spoke boldly of Jesus Christ in public and private. The Chiefs of their country, desirous of participating in this happiness, sent some men to the Father Superior of our Mission to obtain some priests of our company who would teach them, as they said, the way to Heaven, of which their comrades had given them the first glimpse.

They arrived at St. Joseph the 14th day of August, 1646, and after having made known their errand, Father Gabriel Drulletes was granted them. They set out the 29th of the same month of August in the year 1646, to carry him to their country,—where having instructed them all the autumn and winter and spring they took him back at last to Quebec laden with the cross and palms. The 15th of June in the year 1647, these good people, attracted by the taste which they had taken of a doctrine which both astonished and consoled them, demanded that their Father be returned to them after some days of rest and refreshment. But it was not granted to them for sufficient reasons. They returned as many as two or three times during the years 1648 and 1649, without being able to obtain him on account of the belief which we had that other priests nearer to their country [the Capucius at Pentagoet] would be able to instruct them in holy doctrines. Finally, having returned in the year 1650, they besought so earnestly and with such good grace to have their Patriarch (it was thus they called the Father) that they took him away the 1st of September the same year, bringing him back in June, 1651. They only gave him fifteen days to rest to gain strength both of mind and body, and then they conducted him again to the country of his labors, from whence he returned the 8th day of April, 1652. There were among these people, so far removed in manners from us, only one Frenchman, [John Paul Godefroy,] for companion in his labors, which might indeed be called the labors of Hercules. But let us follow the narratives which have been told to me about these voyages. The first day of their journey was the first day of their cross. Although there may be no road in these forests, or rather all the woods and rivers of these countries may be only roads made for men and beasts and fishes, so one may take the shorter or longer, the easiest or most difficult to arrive at the limit or goal desired.

Now the boatmen and guides who led the Father took new routes which they had never traveled, and we have since learned that all those who followed them either died from fatigue and hunger or expected to die. After having rowed and walked for fifteen days by torrents and through many frightful ways, as they thought to enter upon the country of the Abnaquiols, they found they had not yet made a third part of their journey, and to increase their misfortune they were out of food and provisions. The Father seeing his men in extremity had recourse to the God of men and animals. He offered to Him the Sacrifice of His Son in these great forests, praying Him by the blood which he shed for these people to succor them in their need. The end of his sacrifice was the end of their want. As he left the altar a brave catechumen who had gone into the depths of the woods to search for some remedy for their hunger, came to offer three elks or moose deer which he had killed. This manna which restored life was not received without surprise and thanksgiving. They tasted it with the more joy as they little expected it and as they had the greatest need of it. It is true that after a good repast many were ill of it; now after the manner of the savages they preserved that which remained from their feast,—that is to say they smoked or dried in the smoke this meat for the rest of their journey. This bacon was their only dish. Work sharpens the appetite, and appetite is the best cook in the world; everything is good, everything is excellent on these occasions. After this little refreshment, it was necessary to resume the oar in order to ascend against the current the River St. John to its source. The shoals, the pebbles, the rocks, and the portages of five or six leagues which must be encountered, gave so much fright to a savage Etechemin who was of the band that he wished the whole company to turn from the country of the Abnaquiols, to follow the current of the river and to go to Pentagoet in Acadia, where this river flows into the ocean. The catechumen of whom I spoke, having shown to him the grief which he would cause the Abnaquiols who had been expecting their patriarch for a long time, he took courage again. They strained every nerve, they pushed their little bark canoes against the swift torrents through a thousand rocks, but the third day the Etechemin lost heart again, and although he well knew that the Father had not misled or entangled them in this round-about-way, yet regarding him as the motive for this undertaking, he discharges upon him at every turn the weight of his anger, which increases in proportion to the difficulties and sufferings. Finally it was necessary in order to appease this importunate man, for the Father to separate himself from his companions, and to cast off his little luggage to lighten their boat. That made this man of the bad temper take death by the bit, as the saying is; he rowed in the torrents, he walked in the portages—with the Father and his catechumen without taking any rest from morn till night.

The English ponies eat almost all night, and travel all day without stopping. The Americans of this country are almost the same when they are on a journey; the poor Father rose at break of day and traveled till night without eating; his supper was a little piece of smoked meat hard as wood, or a small fish if he could catch it, and after having said his prayers, the earth was his bed, his pillow a log, yet with all that he slept more sweetly than those who dream

upon feathers and down. At last, after twenty-three or twenty-four days of labor, they arrived at one of the villages or small boroughs of the Abnaquiois named Naranchouack [Norridgewock]. The Captain of the place called Oumamanradok, received them with a salute arquebusades, and embraced the Father, saying: "I see now that the Great Spirit who rules in Heaven has looked upon us favorably [with a good eye] since He has sent us our Patriarch again." This speech was long enough; at the end of it, inquiring of the catechumen if the Father had been well on the way, and if he had been treated well, he was informed that the savage who was from the country of the Etechemins, had often molested him, he spoke in a grave and very serious tone: "You have shown in not paying respect to our Patriarch that you will never have life. You wished to leave him in the middle of the way; you constrained him to separate from his companion, and to cast away a little package which he brought with him. If you were one of my subjects or my nation, I would make you feel the grief which you have caused the whole country."

The poor man instead of excusing condemned himself. The savages do not readily resist the known truth although they do not always follow it. "It is true," replied he facing the whole assembly, "that I have no spirit to have so ill-treated a person to whom I owe so great obligations. He restored my health by his prayers; being sick he watched all night with me, driving away by his prayer the demon [or evil spirit] who wished to take my life. Seeing me sickly he was not contented with carrying his own luggage or pack in places where it was necessary to walk, but he took charge of mine also. He obtains from Him who does all things, everything that he wishes. The waters where we passed being too shoal he asked for rain to swell the stream; it was granted forthwith and we were relieved. Hunger being likely to kill us he prayed for us, and He who is the master of animals gave us more meat than was needed for the rest of our journey. He did not eat of it usually when it was fresh; he caught in the night some little fishes with which he was content, leaving us the choice bits. When the waters were not deep enough and our canoe was in danger of touching bottom, he got out upon the ground to relieve us, walking six whole days through brushwood and by terrible rocks. He did not eat during these labors, and evening found him fresher, merrier, and more content than we. This is not a man, it is a Nieoueskou, it is a spirit or a wonderful genli. I myself am a dog to have treated him so badly, when I complained against him or threatened him, accusing him of being the cause of our misfortunes, he said not a word; or if he spoke they believed he was guilty and that I had reason to upbraid him, so his replies were soft and full of kindness. Yes, it is true I have no spirit, but I am going to have. I am going to love prayer and be instructed by the Patriarch." This is the confession of the savage Etechemin and the remarks that he made upon the life of the Father. But let us go on with our story. As soon as he had finished his speech there was no man, woman, or child, who did not come to express to the Father the joy which they felt at his return. There were feasts in all the cabins; he was taken possession of and carried away with love. "There you are," said they to him, "we see you, you are our Father, our

Patriarch, and our dear comrade; for living as you do and dwelling with us, you are an Abnaquious like us. You bring joy again to the whole country. We were thinking of leaving our country to go to search for you; seeing that very many died in your absence we lost hope of getting to Heaven. Those whom you instructed did all they learned of you, but being sick their heart sought you and could not find you; those who are dead sorrowed for you with tears, but at last you have returned." Some reproached him lovingly; "If you have done much good by your presence you have caused great harm by your absence; if you had remained with us you would have fully instructed us. We are only half Christians for you have only half taught us. The demon has laid waste our country because we did not know well how it is necessary to have recourse to Jesus, who is his Master." "One Captain broke my heart," said the Father; he repeated to me often in public and private that he loved his children as himself. 'I have lost two of them,' added he, 'since your departure; their death is not my greatest sorrow, but you had not baptized them; that is what distresses me. It is true that I have done for them what you recommended me to do, but I do not know whether I have done well, or if I shall ever see them in Heaven. If you had baptized them I would not grieve for them; I would not be sorry for their death, on the contrary I would be consoled. At least, if to banish my sorrow you will promise not to think of Quebec for ten years, and will not depart during that time, you will see that we love you.' Besides he led me to the graves of his two children, upon which he had erected two beautiful crosses, painted red, which he came to salute from time to time, in sight of the English who dwell at Koussinok [Augusta], where the cemetery of these good people is, because they hold in this place two great meetings, one in the spring and the other in the autumn."

"One young man more accomplished than any I have seen, surprised me," remarked the same Father, 'I came a long distance,' said he to me, 'I am not accustomed to appear in these parts. A very long time ago some one whom I do not know urged and entreated me from the bottom of his heart to come and find you and submit to what you told me; here I am, then, in your hands; direct and if I go contrary to what you have said, correct me. I will tell you everything; my heart will be open to you, and you shall write there what is in the Book of Jesus.'

As soon as the news of the return of the Father was carried to other villages of the Abnaquious, they came from all sides with earnest and urgent prayers to invite him to instruct the whole country. He visited first the twelve or thirteen habitations or boroughs of these people, which are ranged partly upon the river Kennebec, which the French commonly call Quinibequi, and partly upon the coast of Acadia, which the English occupy. He was everywhere received as an angel descended from Heaven. If the years have their winter they have also their springtime; if these missions have their afflictions, they are not deprived of their joys and consolations. "I have felt," said the Father, "more than I can express, seeing the gospel seed which I have sown for four years, which produce in the ground in so many centuries only briars and thorns, bring forth fruit worthy of the table of God. Is it possible to see without pleasure greater than that of the senses, old men and



sick, dying even with joy, having received their passport for Heaven? Can one close his eyes in this joy without participating in it? Death, which the whole world fears, rejoiced a savage newly baptized; and the faith of his parents changed their shrieks and loud cries to thanksgiving and to rejoicing that they would very soon find themselves together in Paradise; that is how the true believers acted to the day of their death."

After the father had finished his visit, and had spent some time in instructing the villages which are farther inland and more remote from the English, he took with him Noel Negabamat or Tekouerimat, a captain of the Christians of St. Joseph, and went down to New England. This brave neophyte was appointed by the Algonquins of the Great River [St. Lawrence], and the Father was sent as Agent or Ambassador by the good Abnaquiols catechumens, to ask of the English to grant some help against the Iroquois who endeavored to destroy this poor people as well as the Hurons and Algonquins. The Father was in Boston and Plymouth,—in short he traveled over nearly all New England without the English putting themselves to much trouble to aid these poor nations who are their neighbors. His errand being done he turns towards his dear children; he speaks of making a trip to his Mothers who were at Quebec. Those whom he had instructed and who had received Jesus Christ, disputed with him lovingly, but it was necessary for him to go to give an account of his work.

In concluding this chapter I say (as the savages) that the sufferings which this Father encountered in going to the country of the Abnaquiols, of which we have spoken, were not such but that they were encountered again on their return; he and all who guided him expected to die by hunger and cold. Some even lost their life in the snows, and great fatigues which it was often necessary to suffer in these journeys. The Father and his dear companion have sustained life for six whole days without eating anything after having fasted during Lent. At length they were obliged to boil their shoes and next the gown of the Father, which was made of Elk [moose] skin; and the snow melting they also boiled the cords or braids of the snow shoes which they had used in order not to sink into the deep snow; all that seemed to them a good taste.

Grace gives marvellous seasoning to trials endured for Jesus Christ. In short, they arrived at Quebec the Monday after Easter, having neither courage nor strength more than zeal for the safety of souls can give to a skeleton. *Non ex solo pane vivet homo* [No man lives by bread alone]. The Spirit of God is a good and lasting food. The pale thin face and worn body of this good Father did not prevent another from leaving with five or six neophytes in little bark canoes, to go to the coasts of Acadia, to find there an easier way to the people called—Etechemins, Abnaquiols, Sourikois, Chaouanaquiols, Makinganiols, Amirgankaniols,—and many other savage nations, who are settled and who have a thousand towns and two thousand fighting men. But let us follow what remains of the Mission of the Abnaquiols.

THE GOOD DISPOSITION WHICH THE ABNAQUIOIS HAD FOR THE  
FAITH OF JESUS CHRIST.

(*Chapter VIII, Relations of 1652.*)

Father Gabril Drulletes gives in his papers four or five beautiful tokens of the great aptitude and affection which these people whom he visited had for the faith of Jesus Christ. The first is drawn from their faith which they have preserved and increased for three or four years, when they had no master nor doctor to cultivate this first seed which he had sown in their hearts,—which he had sown hastily by the way. This faith made them believe that He who was pleased with these simple souls, strengthened them wonderfully in temptation, and that He cured them miraculously of many diseases.

Those whom I instructed only a little, said the Father, still only stammering in their language, have recited constantly every day the prayers which I taught them. Those whom I baptized in sickness—whom I believed to be dying—not daring in my first visit to entrust this sacrament to those who enjoyed good health,—those I say, declared everywhere that baptism had given them life; and as they had heard that it was necessary to confess their sins, when they fell after receiving the salutary waters, they did not kneel at the feet of a priest; they accused themselves, demanding that they be punished for very slight faults. One of them cured very suddenly, said: “I went on four feet as the beasts, I could not hold myself up; and as soon as I received baptism, I ran and hunted as the others. Fathers and mothers brought to me their little children, whom I regenerated in the waters of baptism, believing that they were soon to die.” “There,” said they to me, “are those whom you have raised from the dead by the useful waters which you poured upon their heads.” Some conversed with me till midnight, giving me a very unaffected account of their conscience; they told me of the attacks which the jugglers often made upon them on the occasion of their illness, wishing them to be healed by their method, with cries, and shrieks and invocations to the devil. “They were the cause,” said they, “of increasing our prayers, asking of God health in our sickness, that we might never be urged to put them in the hands of these jugglers, and often we were heard immediately. After having said to Him who made all things, what we knew and what came into our hearts, we added these words: ‘Thou knowest our hearts, wishing us to do for the sick what the Patriarch did; we say to you what he says to you; you know him, we do not; regard what he did and said to you,—that is what we wish to do and say.’”

I met an old man very near a hundred years old. I baptized him in the year 1647, believing him upon the brink of the grave; this good neophyte, whom I call Simon, received life in body and soul so suddenly, after three or four years of weakness in an extreme old age, that it astonished all his comrades. “You know well,” said he to them, “that I was dead before my baptism,—I no longer lived; I could not move, and two days after I was seen in health. I have killed this winter four moose, which I trapped on the journey; I have killed two bears, and put to death many kids. I think incessantly of Him

who made all things. I speak often of Jesus; He strengthens me,—He comforts me. I alone am left of my family. I have seen my son, my wife, and my little nephews die. I felt some grief at first, but as soon as I was prayed for my heart was comforted, knowing that those who believe and are baptized go to Paradise. I thanked Him who made all things because they had died Christians, and I feel a joy in my soul, for I shall very soon see them in Heaven. When my heart would lead me into sadness I kneel before God, and prayer makes me take heart again."

One other still more aged is so given to prayer that he passes part of the night keeping himself alone with God while others take their rest. Having gone to bed in his cabin, I heard him rise stealthily—darkness hid him from my eyes but not from my ears;—he began his worship with the prayers which I had taught him; he added others so pertinent and made with acts so loving that they delighted me. He tried to speak very low and I had to listen very attentively. His people told me that God often granted his prayers which he made for the sick or other matters. I have remarked above that part of those whom the Father had baptized in the extremity of sickness, returning afterwards to health, attributed this favor to their baptism. Those who died, added the Father, were no less of benefit; they declared by their actions what others said in words. In the first place they refused all those who spoke to them of having the medicine-men or jugglers come to whisper and chant over them and to beat their drums to keep off the evil one who wished to take their life.

In the second place they showed upon their faces and by their talk that they were leaving this world to go to Heaven with so much peace and joy that they not only prevented the tears and lamentations of their kinfolk, but gave them the earnest desire to be instructed in the faith of Jesus Christ, that they might enjoy as tranquil a death.

Some very aged women, sick for two years or more, who could not keep the jugglers of the country whom their kinsfolks had invited, from applying their superstitions, asked of God during their screams, that it might please Him to confound their demons; in fact they were worse after their hub-bub; and when these fine doctors gave them up as persons who had one foot in the grave already, these dear souls asked life and health from our Savior, and received it suddenly, in sight of the jugglers. Many of these good people, went on the Father, assured me that their children who died immediately after baptism had appeared to them from Heaven to encourage them to receive the Christian faith. This sight, said they, filled us with joy which we cannot express, and some of us being sick were healed suddenly. These poor neophytes led me to the graves of their little angels, to have me thank God for having taken them for His children. There the mothers opened their hearts to me, telling me the refuge which they had found in God, and the help which He had given them; we were inconsolable before you spoke to us of Paradise; we mourned morning and evening for the death of our little ones; my heart is now all changed,—it no more feels that agony even at the death of my husband and children; my eyes shed tears at first, but as soon as I come to think that their souls are in Heaven with God, or that they will soon

enter there, I feel a joy in my soul; if the demon wishes sometimes to throw me into sorrow as if I had lost those I love, I very soon have recourse to Him who made all things, which makes me know that he who is with Him is not lost.

The second indication of the love which these people have for Jesus Christ and for his doctrine, is founded upon their fervour and some acts very remarkable for these men born in the midst of barbarism. Their zeal was so strong to learn the prayers and the truths which I taught them, said the Father, that they spent the nights in repeating their lessons; the old people became students of their little children; the catechumens, very little versed in our science, were constrained to become doctors. Some wrote their lessons according to their method. They wrote with a bit of coal for a pen and with bark in place of paper. Their characters were novel and so odd that one could not know or understand the writing of another; that is, they use certain marks for their own ideas, having a great memory to keep in mind these points and articles and maxims, which they have listened to. They carry this paper with them, to study their lessons in the quiet of the night. Perseverance and emulation were among them,—the small strove with the great as to who should sooner learn the prayers; and those to whom I could not give all the time that they asked reproached me. But it seems to me that the angels above all took great pleasure in seeing the zeal and courage of the smallest children; they all run after me to be taught; they come to the prayers morning and evening; they clasp their little hands and kneel; they pronounce after me very softly what I make them say; they keep at this exercise every day at their own impulse, or rather by the impulse of Him who commanded the Apostles to suffer them to come to Him, since the kingdom of heaven belongs to them.

The third token consisted in the love which they had for their Father and Patriarch. The savages, who usually are rather cold in their affections, honored him in their feasts with the dish [food] which ordinarily they give to their captains. If they made a journey with him, the best canoe was chosen and the most comfortable place was given him; and if he wished to row they held his hands, saying that his work was to pray to God. "Pray for us and we will row for you," said they. In the places where it was necessary to carry their little boat and all their baggage, to cross from one river to another, or to avoid precipices and waterfalls, they carried his bed, his cloak, and very often his house, and that consisted of a cover or blanket which served him for all purposes. Now as he always took upon himself the care of his chapel, some begged him to put it upon the sacks or packages which they carried upon their shoulders, saying that this little burden of Jesus would relieve the weight of their load. Some, to induce him to dwell always with them, offered to plough the ground for him and to give him fields to cultivate. If some, less fond of our belief let fall some word against the Father, he was immediately pointed out. That is a very remarkable example of the savages. The Father being in a borough [or village] very near to the Colony of the English, the servant of an Englishman came one day to a Cabin where he was teaching his good catechumens. This man either through malice or because he did not understand the language of the country, reported afterwards to his master

that the Father spoke against the English, which was not true. These brave neophytes hearing that the master had taken offence, went to his house and held with him this conversation: "We understand our language better than your servant; we were near to the Father when he spoke, we listened attentively, all his words came straight to our ears; be assured that he has never said anything evil of you; he teaches us that He who made all things hates and condemns and punishes a lie; since you are willing to receive His command and to render him obedience, take these things in your heart. These men never lie. For the rest he is good, as you know that the Father is now of our nation, that we have adopted him for our comrade, and we love him as the wisest of our captains, and we respect him as the Ambassador of Jesus, to whom we wish to give ourselves wholly, and consequently whoever attacks him attacks all the Abnakiols."

The captain who made this little speech, made it in so good a tone, that the English Chief who dwelt upon the River Kennebec, having heard him, sent for the Father and begged him through an Englishman lately come from Boston, who spoke very good French, to forget what had passed, assuring him that he no longer had any belief in the false reports of a blundering servant; that he saw plainly that all the savages loved him, that they had great respect for him, that they even honored him as a minister of the Holy Gospel; that the trust which these people had in him increases the good understanding between the French and English and savages of these countries; then bottles and cups appeared and they drank fully to the health of the Father. As they were from different districts, each one begged the Father to make a visit to his habitation, assuring him that he would always be received with respect. Indeed as often as the Father navigated upon the River Kennebec where they lived, he went to see them; they received him with expressions of a tender welcome, and since that time they have always spoken of him very gratifyingly to the savages.

The tribe of Naranchouck, who are always the most important of this country and who have strong alliances with many nations [tribes] of New England, wishing to give proof of the love which they felt for their patriarch and his doctrine, publicly in a great meeting naturalized and admitted him to their nation. The captain, Oumamanradock, who spoke, said warmly that the Patriarch was not only their Master in faith, but he had the best head in the country to speak and judge in regard to their affairs; and although it had been a long time that he himself had beheld the sun, yet he was only a child; the Patriarch was an old man full of wisdom. This man has better brains than all the Abnakiols, and the most affection for our belief.

The fourth proof of the affection which this people have for Jesus Christ is seen in their deeds. *Jesus began to do and to teach.* Jesus began to effect our salvation by his works and afterwards by his precepts. He does not wish all those who belong to him to be doctors, but he wishes them all to be obedient. "You charge us," said they to the Father, "to fight and resist the devils who attack us; they are many, but their forces diminish from day to day, and our courage increases. The devil which excites and makes quarrels and enmities

is banished from us; you never hear a disturbance in our cabins,—the women never slander one another. The sudden death of one of our captains following a difference which he had with the captain of those who dwell at the mouth of our river, made us believe that this man, considered a great sorcerer, had killed him by his sorcery; the old hatred which we had for the people stirred in our hearts and we were on the point of cutting throats and making war, but your words banished that devil; you are our Father, be also our Judge; speak in our Councils, you will be heard; we will always place our disputes in your hands; we see well that you love us,—suffering, fasting, and praying day and night for us. As for the devil of drink which you drove from our cabins in your first visit, the English brought back as soon as you left us; but now it must be driven out forever, because it takes away our life, it causes murder, it makes us love evil, making us mad. We go and find the English Commissioner, and hold with him this conversation: ‘You, commissioner of Plymouth and Boston, write our words upon paper and send them to those who are above you, and tell them that all the savage allies who dwell upon the River Kennebec, hate the drink of fire, or water of life, as they hate the Iroquois, and that if more is brought to be sold to the savages they will believe that the English wish to destroy them. Write these words, and our Patriarch will serve us as Ambassador, and carry them to your governors, accompanied by some of our chiefs; and after this notice if any one gets drunk secretly he will be punished even as our Father has ordered.’ The devil who makes us afraid of the sorcerers and makes believe in the sorceresses who foretell the future, and who know, as they say, of absent things,—this devil has lost credit. Your prayers and those of our little children, and the refuge which we have in God, shows us the folly and inability of the jugglers and their sorceries. How many times have we seen people in distress, whom we believed were bewitched, restored to health by praying to Him who is master of all devils. It is true that all the sorcerers now own their folly, and the power of Jesus. Some even invited the Father into their cabins and treated him very respectfully. The most important and the most feared among them, named Arambinau who once raised his hatchet to kill the Father, finding him catechising his nephew, became so quiet at the words of the Father that he now professes to have him for an intimate friend. As for the devil which makes us love polygamy, he is cried down among us, since we see well the inconvenience and confusion which proceeds from the plurality of wives. He who expects to become captain in this borough will never be it if he does not give up one of his two wives; and while some do not wish for the new life, and to become Christians, they added to their discourse the following (addressing the Father) “You are our comrade, we are all of the same nation; you are our master, we are your disciples; you are our father, we are your children. Do not leave us to the fury of the devils; do not believe that they are gone very far, they will come to kill us as soon as you have left. Deliver yourself as well as us from the sufferings of such journeys, both so long and hard that one does not know what he undertakes, and which often puts us in danger of death from starvation. We are witnesses that the English chiefs respect you. The Patriarchs of Acadia told us that they had written to you

that you might return to our country when you wished. What would become of those who die without baptism or confession in your absence?" I avow to you, said the Father, that they depend upon me; and if I had not believed that God, by the voice of my Superior who sent for me, recalled me to Quebec, the most terrible pains would never have kept me from the country of those whom I love more than myself.

The last [the 5th] mark of the goodness of these people for the faith, is their impartial spirit. The Hurons and the Algonquins might have expected aid from our Fathers on account of their aid to the French; but the Abnauquois could only hope for the clear instruction from us. They saw among them a Father and his companion in need of all things, having for a house only their bark cabin, for a bed only the earth, and for their food only their hotch-potch. They expected no kindness from the English in favor of the Jesuits; they had no thought of coming to Quebec for traffic, they having proclaimed in the year 1646 that it would satisfy them to have one or two canoes go yearly to renew the alliance which they had with the new christians of St. Joseph. So that they had no hope neither personal nor private of receiving any temporal good from the coming of the Fathers to their country. God alone gave them grace and strength to persevere so long in these godly ways, without a teacher or doctor or leader; He alone made them receive the signs which we give them; He alone impressed upon their hearts the esteem and affection which they feel for the Father; He alone made them resist so bravely and so constantly the devils of which I have spoken,—which indeed seemed insurmountable in a country where there is no law against sorceries, or drunkenness, or polygamy, nor against enmity nor deadly hate. God is their sole and only law. But judge now, said the Father, if one could forsake these people, unless he forsakes Jesus Christ,—who pray earnestly that they may be kept away from the danger of eternal ruin. Could one leave to the power of the devils so many persons, and so many nations, each composed of ten or twelve thousand souls, without feeling compassion? To leave them is to leave Jesus Christ; to forsake them is to forsake Him who says to us as well as to His Father — "*Ut quid dereliquisti Me?*" [Why have you forsaken me?]

These conquests are worthy of Princes and Christian Kings, but very little worthy of receiving palms. One often labors for reeds and is not worthy of the laurel and palms.

## *INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGES.*

Intentions of marriages filed with the town clerks of Hallowell and recorded in the public records of the town during the years 1763-1797 (Transcribed from John Sewall's copy of the early records of Hallowell and arranged alphabetically to the names of the prospective bridegrooms. The expression "of Hallowell," is a reference to the town before it was divided in 1797, whenever the residence of the parties is not given, it is presumed Hallowell.):

John Abbot and Miss Susanna Damarin both of Hallowell, intend marriage, November 28, 1793, certificate issued, January 28, 1794.

Robert Abbot and Sally Gilman, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 4, 1795, cert. iss. January 24, 1795.

Edmond Allen and Abigail Ellis, both of this town, int. m. May 24, 1777.

Oliver Allen and Levina Hopkins, int. m. July 30, 1773.

Thomas Allen of Readfield and Mary Page of Hallowell, int. m. January 24, 1795, cert. iss. February 18.

Woodward Allen and Abigail Blake, both of this town, int. m. October 28, 1784.

John Avery and Elizabeth Boye, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 10, 1796, cert. iss. February 20.

Henry Badcock and Sarah Fisk, both of this town, int. m. December 19, 1780.

Jeremiah Badcock and Anna Pettingill, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 30, 1786.

John Badcock and Tily Perkins, both of Hallowell, int. m. February 2, 1797, cert. iss. February 20.

John Badcock and Mary Savage, int. m. October 18, 1780.

Samuel Badcock and Mary Tolman, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 18, A. D. 1773.

Samuel Badcock, Jr. and Sarah Tolman, int. m. April 3, 1778.

Samuel Badcock, Jr., and Tabitha Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 26, 1774.

Jonathan Ballard and Sarah Pierce, both of Hallowell, int. m. February 11, 1792, cert. iss. February 25.

Benjamin W. Baseter and Dorcas Pollard, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 22, 1792, cert. iss. April.

Joseph Battle and Anna Humphries, both of Sandy River, without the bounds of any town, int. m. August 2, 1783.

George Beal and Mary Lord Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. Hallowell, April 29, 1788.

Moses Bedell and Betsy Densmore, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 17, 1796, cert. iss. October 12.



John Beeman of this town and Hannah Jennings, without the bounds of any town, int. m. March 10, 1785.

William Bell and Mary McMaster, both of Hallowell, int. m. February 27, 1796, cert. iss. March 17.

Ablezer Benjamin and Polly Savage both of Hallowell, int. m. July 17, 1790.

Andrew Bennett and Margaret Gilly, both of Hallowell, int. m. Nov. 8, 1788.

James Bennett, a negro, and Hannah Ephraims, mulatto, int. m. May 18, 1785.

Elisha Bisbe of Hallowell and Desire Mathews of Sidney, int. m. April 16, 1794, cert. iss. April 29.

Daniel Bolton and Reliance Hovery, int. m. October 14, 1778.

George Bolton and Jane Savage both of this town, int. m. March 17, 1780.

Savage Bolton and Mary Shaw, both of this town, int. m. June 25, 1784.

James Black and Abigail Pollard, both of Hallowell, int. m. Nov. 16, 1788.

Joseph Blackman of Hallowell and Hannah Bailey of Stoughton, int. m. August 14, 1785.

Asa Blanchard of Pittston, Lydia White of Hallowell, int. m. November 11, 1794, cert. iss. November 28.

Jonas Bowman and Mary Jewel, both of the plantation called Fairfield, int. m. August 7, 1788.

Anthony Brackett and Deborah Shaw both of Hallowell, int. m. September 7, 1793, cert. iss. September 23.

Samuel Brackett of Hallowell, and Hannah Smith Thompson of Brunswick, int. m. May 17, 1796, cert. iss. June 20.

Jacob Bradbury and Rebecca Quin, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 8, 1791, cert. iss. October 20.

Jeremiah Bragdon and Hannah Judkins, both of a plantation called Chester, int. m. February 14, 1789.

Samuel Brailey and Elizabeth Cyphers, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 9, 1796, cert. iss. February 6.

Samuel Tibbetts Branch of Hallowell, and Sarah Hutchinson of Vassalborough, int. m. February 6, 1781.

William Briggs of Hallowell, and Abigail Fuller of Pittston, int. m. July 2, 1792. Fell through.

William Briggs, Jr., and Polly King, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 25, 1793, cert. iss. January 13, 1794.

John Brooks of Concord and Sukey Cony of Hallowell, int. m. December 25, 1795, cert. iss. January 31, 1796.

William Brooks and Susanna Howard, both of Hallowell, int. m. Hallowell, May 3, 1788.

Isaac Brown of a plantation called Tyngtown, and Sarah Floyd of Hallowell, int. m. November 14, 1792, cert. iss. December 19.

Ephraim Burgess and Joanna Jewel both of Hallowell, int. m. February 10, 1794, cert. iss. March 3.

James Burton of Hallowell, and Mary Hamlin of Oxford, int. m. May 11, 1789.

Ebeneza Byram and Margaret Gay, both of Pittston, int. m. Nov. 24, 1788.

Moses Carr and Mehitable Stevens, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 2, 1792, cert. iss. August 21.

William Carson and Hannah Savage both of this town, int. m. June 13, 1772.  
 Moses Cass and Mary Page, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 4, 1784.  
 Isaac Carter and Sally Hamlin, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 24, 1796,  
 cert. iss. May 14.

John Chamberlain and Mary Brown, both of Hallowell, int. m. May 19, 1792,  
 cert. barred by written objections filed by his father, May 21, 1792. cert. iss.  
 by consent of his father who filed the aforesaid objections.

Stephen Horn Chamberlain and Fanny Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m.  
 November 23, 1795, cert. iss. December 15.

William Chamberlain and Phebe Cowan, both of Hallowell, int. m. January  
 8, 1795, cert. iss. February 2.

Jacob Chandler of Winthrop, and Rhoda Pollard of Hallowell, int. m. June  
 7, 1784.

Jonathan Church and Charity Daniels, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 14,  
 1797, cert. iss. March 31.

Samuel Church and Ruby Pettingill both of this town, int. m. October 24,  
 1782.

Samuel C. Churchill and Susanna Cowen, both of Hallowell, int. m. August  
 10, 1796, cert. iss. September 19.

Charles Clark and Hannah Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 18, 1785.

David Clark and Sarah Taylor, both of this town, int. m. January 30, 1773.

Jesse Clark and Deborah Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 18, 1796,  
 cert. iss. July 6.

Peter Clark, Jr., and Mary Moores, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 12,  
 1793, cert. iss. December 31.

John Clayton and Susanna Cowen, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 14,  
 1786.

Jabez Clough and Mary Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. July 2, 1774.

Jabez Clough of Readfield, and Rhoda Palmer of Hallowell, int. m. February  
 7, 1795, cert. iss. February 24.

John Clough of Winthrop, and Elizabeth Savage, int. m. April 5, 1784.

Joseph Clough and Susanna Davenport, both of this town, int. m. October  
 7, 1775.

The Banns of Matrimony between the above named Joseph Clough and Mrs.  
 Susanna Davenport are forbidden by reason of her having another husband  
 alive. October 12, 1775.

Charles Cocks and Martha Goodwin, both of Hallowell, int. m. November  
 16, 1793, cert. iss. February 19.

Gershom Cocks and Sally Hussey, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 18,  
 1794, cert. iss. December.

James Colbath and Abigail Smith, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 6, 1795,  
 cert. iss. July 2.

Benjamin Colburn and Hannah McCausland, both of Gardiner's town int. m.  
 January 3, 1774.

Lieut. Benjamin Colburn and Johannah Tibbets, both of Gardiner's town,  
 int. m. August 13, 1777.

Samuel Hill Cole and Betty Trask, both of this town, int m. June 12, 1780.

Gershom Collier of Sandy River, and Sally Hovey of Hallowell, int. m. July 19, 1790.

Doct. Samuel Colman of Hallowell, and Susanna Atkins of Newburyport, int. m. September 8, 1787.

Samuel Comings of Hallowell, and Priscilla Rankins of Thomas town, int. m. December 2, 1786.

Deacon Samuel Cony and Anna Fletcher both of Hallowell, int. m. May 30, 1794, cert. iss. June 16.

George Couch and Anna Read, int. m. October 19, 1779.

John Couch and Jane Hinkley, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 20, 1785.

Samuel Coulliard and Relief Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 15, 1792. Broke off.

James Cowen of Vassalborough, and Susanna Hancock of this town, int. m. November 18, 1779.

David Cowen of Hallowell, and Polly Huston of Sandy River, int. m. February 1, 1788.

Ephraim Powers Cowen and Hannah Savage, both of Hallowell, int. m. Hallowell May 19, 1788.

Isaac Cowen of Vassalborough, and Elizabeth Shaw of Hallowell, int. m. October 12, 1781.

Isaac Cowen and Betsey Townsend, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 11, 1797, cert. iss. January 30.

William Cowen and Jannet Robinson Thomas, both of this town, int. m. July 6, 1782.

Hugh Cox of Hallowell, and Polly Dunbar of Newcastle, int. m. September 10, 1796, cert. iss. September 27.

Ella Craig and Hannah McKechnie, both of Hallowell, int. m. Oct. 11, 1788.

Elias Craig and Olive Rockwood, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 1, 1798, cert. iss. November 20.

Enoch Craige and Dorothy Sterling, both of the plantation called Sandy river, int. m. January 24, 1789.

John Cyphersy of Hallowell, and Hannah Powers of the same place, int. m. July 23, 1796, cert. iss. August 13.

Samuel Damren and Sarah Williams, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 23, 1795, cert. iss. November 6.

Philip Davenport of this town, and Eunice Howard of Stoughton, int. m. April 7, 1783.

Elijah Davis of Hallowell, and Elizabeth Treat of Pownalborough, int. m. September 24, 1791, cert. iss. October 8.

Samuel Davis of Hallowell, and Ann Pulsifer of Pittston, int. m. November 6, 1794, cert. iss. May 27, 1795.

Thomas Davis of Hallowell, and Jane Bunyow of Pownalboro, int. m. October 20, 1788.

Henry Dearborn of Greenland, in the state of N. H. now resident of Hallowell, and Sally McKnight of Hallowell, int. m. October 19, 1792, cert. iss. November 26.

Robert Denniston of Hallowell, and Sally How of Vassalborough, int. m. August 4, 1787.

John Denny of Pittston, and Elizabeth Joy of this town, int. m. Oct. 13, 1780.

Allen Door and Polly Higgins, both of Pittston, int. m. August 12, 1788.

Paul Door and Mary Stevens, both of a plantation of Westfords, int. m. September 16, 1796, cert. iss. October 8.

Jeremiah Dummer of Hallowell, and Hetty Moody of Newbury, int. m. April 10, 1792, cert. iss. April 23.

Joseph Dummer and Betsy Winslow, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 24, 1796, cert. iss. October 24.

Arthur Dunn and Sarah White, int. m. September 1, 1779.

Calvin Edson and Elizabeth Kennady, both of this town, int. m. June 8, 1782.

John Ellis of Vassalborough, and the widow Mrs. Abigail Blake, int. m. September 29, 1772.

Asa Emerson and Persis Brown, int. m. August 28, 1773.

Daniel Evans and Joanna Hains, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 29, 1793, cert. iss. July 27.

James Prat Evans and Susanna Tibbets, both of Gardiner's town, int. m. May 2, 1778.

Joseph Farley and Elizabeth Fling, both of this town, int. m. Nov. 1, 1777.

William Farrand of a place called Sandy River, and Joel Manchester of Pownalborough, int. m. July 29, 1791.

Capt. Thomas Fillebrown and Betsey Cheever, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 11, 1790.

Gershom Flagz Lane of this town, and Lydia Thomas of Gardiner's town, int. m. October 29, 1775.

Brian Fletcher and Naomi Pettengill, both of this town, int. m. August 10, 1781.

David Fletcher and Esther Denniston, both of this town, int. m. June 14, 1783.

Robert Fletcher and Mary Church, both of this town, int. m. Feb. 22, 1783.

Nathaniel Floye of this town, and Elizabeth Hidge of Winthrop, int. m. February 15, 1781.

James Follet of this town, and Sarah French of Winthrop, int. m. June 10, 1784.

Daniel Foster and Philena Pettingill, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 17, 1792, cert. iss. February 6.

Leip Moody and Lydia Fortes, negroes, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 17, 1796, cert. iss. February 15.

Edmund Fortes, a negro man, and Lydia Ulmer, a negro woman, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 25, 1791.

Joseph Foster of Hallowell, and Olive Oliver of Georgetown, int. m. July 4, 1796.

Seth Jewet Foster and Hannah Thompson, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 2, 1791, cert. iss. August 17.

Frederick Fought of Vassalborough, and Thankful Durant of this town, int. m. October 7, 1775.

Matthew Fowler of Hallowell, and Sarah Burton of Sandy River, int. m. August 2, 1788.

John Freeman and Prudence Follet, both of this town, int. m. February 18, 1785.

Gamallel Gerould and Lydia Connery, both of this town, int. m. July 2, 1774.

Edmund Getchell of Vassalborough and Abigail Savage of Hallowell, int. m. January 16, 1789.

Ellhu Getchell of Vassalborough and Mary Savage of Hallowell, int. m. July 8, 1787.

Samuel Getchel and Olive Pierce, both of Hallowell, int. m. Oct. 21, 1790.

Charles Gill and Betsey Barton, both of Hallowell, int. m. February 14, 1795, cert. iss. February 28.

Andrew Goodwin and Hannah Stackpole, both of Gardiner's town, int. m. December 14, 1776.

Andrew Goodwin and Patty Easty, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 25, 1798, cert. iss. December 10.

Daniel Gordon of Readfield and Relief Savage of Hallowell, int. m. April 7, 1796, cert. iss. April 28.

James Gordon and Rebecca Butterfield, both of this town, int. m. June 1, 1779.

Jonathan Gordon of Winthrop and Martha Savage of Hallowell, int. m. October 28, 1786.

Lazarus Goud and Rehannes McGary, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 14, 1785.

Mr. James Gow and Miss Lucy Gilman, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 10, 1793, cert. iss. August 26.

Peter Grant and Nancy Barker, both of Pittston, int. m. September 3, 1791, cert. iss. September 23.

Joseph Graves of Deerfield in the State of N. H., and Rebecca White of Hallowell, int. m.

John Gray of this town and Sarah Blanchard of Vassalborough, int. m. December 26, 1772.

Seth Greeley and Mary Wright, both of this town, int. m. April 17, 1772.

Seth Greeley and Jean McCausland, both of this town, int. m. December 3, A. D. 1774.

Jeremiah Hall of Hallowell and Susanna Kelly of Pittston, int. m. August 2, 1788.

Oliver Hall and Kezia Follet, both of this town, int. m. August 7, 1784.

Ziba Hall and Eunice Fletcher, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 18, 1795, cert. iss. October 5.

Seth Hallowell and Rachel Tyler, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 15, 1794, cert. iss. March 29.

Theophilus Hamlin of Hallowell and Sarah Rockwood of Oxford, int. m. Hallowell, May 8, 1788.

John Hankerson of this town and Eleanor Craig of Winthrop, int. m. January 10, 1776.

Isaac Harden and Elizabeth White, both of this town, int. m. November 15, 1784.

Daniel Hartford and Mary Livermore, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 26, 1795, cert. iss. March 12, 1796.

Nathaniel Hearsay and Lucy Thomas, both of this town, int. m. November 28, 1778.

Daniel Kenny and Polly Davis, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 18, 1791, cert. iss. October 8.

Able Herrington of Hallowell and Rachel Braley of Vassalborough, int. m. March 11, 1791.

Ebenezer Hewins and Zilpha Comings, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 31, 1787.

Willam Hewins and Matilda Ingraham, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 27, 1789.

Abner Highland and Relief Crocker, both of a plantation called Littleborough, int. m. February 7, 1792, cert. iss. February 8.

Elijah Hinkley of Hallowell and Kezia Lewis of Andover, int. m. January 3, 1795, cert. iss. January 24.

James Hinkley, Jr., and Joanna Norcross, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 24, 1798, cert. iss. November 6.

Samuel Hinkley and Sarah Bedell, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 31, 1796, cert. iss. February 1, 1797.

Shubael Hinkley of Hallowell and Abigail Robinson of Vassalborough, int. m. December 11, 1785.

Stephen Hinkley and Lucy Nye, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 25, 1794, cert. iss. September 25.

Thomas Hinkley and Mary Taylor, both of this town, int. m. Feb. 19, 1781.

Ezra Hodges and Mehitabel Pollard, both of Hallowell, int. m. Apr. 18, 1785.

Cornelius Howard of Fairfield and Dorcas Freeman of Hallowell, negroes, int. m. July 16, 1795, cert. iss. August 14.

James Howard, Esq., and Widow [Susanna] Cony, int. m. Dec. 9, 1780.

The above entry of James Howard, Esq., and widow Cony, int. m., was not entered by the Town Clerk, nor with his consent. Per Daniel Savage, Town Clerk.

Thomas Hows and Bathsheba Moore, both of Vassalborough, int. m. January 3, 1784.

John Hovey and Anna Comings, both of Hallowell, int. m. Oct. 20, 1785.

Richard Humphrey of Winthrop and Elizabeth White of this town, int. m. August 6, 1775.

Samuel Hussey of Hallowell and Charlotte Bartlet of Nantucket, int. m. May 4, 1789.

Beriah Ingraham of this town and Sarah Fisher of Stoughton, int. m. September 5, 1780.

Moses Ingraham of Hallowell and Abigail Sturges of Vassalborough, int. m. March 4, 1786, cert. iss. March 24.

John Jackson of Vassalborough and Dorcas Savage of Hallowell, int. m. May 8, 1786.

Samuel Jackson of Vassalborough and Rachel Cowen of Hallowell, int. m. February 16, 1783.

John Jacobs of Hallowell and Sarah Eaton of Mt. Vernon, int. m. August, 26, 1796, cert. iss. September 10.

James Keating and Sally Chamberlain, both of Hallowell, int. m. July 10 1790.

William Kennady and Hannah Burton, both of this town, int. m. February 28, 1785.

William Kennady and Sally Smith, both of the plantation called Sandy river, int. m. January 16, 1789. (Removed from Hallowell with Enoch Craig to Farmington in 1781. His first wife d. January, 1788. He d. in 1820.)

James Kenny and Nancy Gilman, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 17, 1792, cert. iss. March 30.

Jesse Kimbal and Hannah Cocks, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 18, 1794, cert. iss. November 19.

Nathaniel Kimball and Sally Smith, both of Pittston, int. m. October 17, 1788.

Thomas Kimball of Monmouth and Mercy Norris of Hallowell, int. m. February 4, 1793, cert. iss. April 20.

Peter Kitteridge and Sarah Church, both of Hallowell, int. m. May 8, 1795, cert. iss. May 26. (He came from Amesbury, Mass. She was daughter of Constant Church and came from Little Compton, R. I. Constant and Jonathan Church were brothers.)

Barnabas Lambard and Dolly Ballard, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 20, 1795, cert. iss. May 13.

Sames Lambard of Barnstable and Freelowe Springer of Hallowell, int. m. between July and September, 1786.

Sutliff Lawson and Milla Ingraham, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 2, 1793, cert. iss. May 11.

John Lear and Rachel Foot, both of Hallowell, int. m. May 19, 1787.

John Lee of Penobscot and Sarah Howard of Hallowell, int. m. Mar. 16, 1784.

Isaac Livermore and Eliza Whitwell Kenny, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 16, 1795, cert. iss. October 31.

Tristram Lock of Hallowell and Anna Lord of a plantation called Fairfield, int. m. February 27, 1795, cert. iss. March 20.

Ephraim Lord of Hallowell and Sally Dennis of Litchfield, int. m. August 30, 1796, cert. iss. September 27.

Eliab Lyon, jun., of Winthrop and Rachel Fought of Hallowell, int. m. September 3, 1790.

Squire Lyon and Betsey Wheeler, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 12, 1788.

John Marchant of Vassalborough and Susanna Cole of Hallowell, int. m. February 18, 1782.

John Marchant of Vassalborough and Susanna Cole of this town, int. m. August 21, 1782.

Alexander McCallister and Elizabeth Carver, both of Pittston, int. m. December 27, 1788.

Andrew McCausland and Kezia Berry, both of Gardiner's town int. m. May 11, 1775.

James McMaster and Mary Pollard, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 12, 1796, cert. iss. October 4.

Alfred Martin and Lydia Clark, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 5, 1796, cert. iss. December 18.

Asa Mason and Hannah Cowen, both of Hallowell, int. m. Nov. 19, 1790.

James Mason of Pittston and Elizabeth Webber of Vassalborough, int. m. September 13, 1788.

William Matthews and Betsey Groves, both of Hallowell, int. m. February 19, 1795, cert. iss. April 6.

Thomas Metcalf and Sally Smith, both of Hallowell, int. m. February 22, 1794, cert. iss. March 18.

Josiah Mitchel and Eunice Grover, both of this town, int. m. February A. D., 1774.

John Molloy and Martha Clark, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 23, 1792, cert. iss. January 21, 1793.

Ebenezer Moore and Sarah Moore, both of Vassalborough, int. m. September 2, 1775.

James Moore of Vassalborough and Phebe Clark of this town int. m. February 4, 1783.

Thomas Moore and Sarah Harris, both of Hallowell, int. m. Mar. 16, 1789.

William Moore of Readfield and Susanna Clark of Hallowell, int. m. May 11, 1795, cert. iss. May 30.

David Morgan and Lavina Moore, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 31, 1792, cert. iss. November 27.

Philip Morse of Fayette and Irene Briggs of Hallowell, int. m. September 8, 1795, cert. iss. October 1.

Charles Nesbitt and Mary Nowland, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 24, 1795, cert. iss.

Nathaniel Norcross and Eunice Wiggins, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 30, 1791, cert. iss. July 14.

Philip Norcross of Hallowell and Joanna Bracket of Bath, int. m. January 18, 1782.

Capt. Philip Norcross and Nancy Hussey, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 12, 1788.

Samuel Norcross and Hannah Faern, both of Gardinerstown int. m. December 26, 1777.

Thomas Norris and Polly Shepard, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 8, 1791, cert. iss. September 19.

John North and Mehitable Trott, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 19, 1791, cert. given December 15.

Ansel Nye and Dolly Bachelder, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 17, 1795, cert. iss. July 30.

Elisha Nye and Nancy Young, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 31, 1796, cert. iss. January 20, 1797.

Capt. Abraham Page and Polly Roby, both of Hallowell, int. m. May 30, 1778.

Abraham Page, jun., and Dorothy Houdlette, both of this town, int. m. November 9, 1782.

Amos Page and Lydia Kenny, both of this town, int. m. Oct. 22, 1782.



Benjamin Page and Abigail Cutler, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 15, 1796, cert. iss. November 8.

Ezekiel Page of this town and Betty Roby of Londonderry, int. m. July 11 1772.

James Page, jun., and Hannah Woodward, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 24, 1794, cert. iss. November 28.

John Page of Belgrade and Hannah Wall of Hallowell, int. m. May 12, 1796, cert. iss. June 20.

John O. Page and Sally Kilton, both of Hallowell, int. m. May 24, 1794, cert. iss. June 7.

Levi Page and Mehitable Hains, both of Hallowell, int. m. Jan. 31. 1789.

Timothy Page and Nancy Cocks, both of this town, int. m. July 12, 1783.

Timothy Page and Martha McNeer, both of Hallowell, int. m. July 11, 1795, cert. iss. November 18.

Chileab Palmer and Rhoda Pettingill, both of this town, int. m. August 9, 1783.

William Palmer, jun., and Anna Bullin, both of Hallowell, int. m. November 14, 1795, cert. iss. November 28.

Amos Partridge and Hannah Rockwood, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 25, 1793, cert. iss. May 27.

James Partridge and Polly Winslow, both of Hallowell, int. m. September 18, 1796, cert. iss. October 3.

Seth Turner Partridge and Becca White, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 6, 1787.

Thomas Patten and Sally Lowe, both of Hallowell, int. m. Aug. 13, 1785.

Phineas Payne and Mary Cowen, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 22, 1792, cert. iss. April 9.

Eliphalet Pierce and Judith Coy, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 2, 1793, cert. iss. April 20.

Jason Pierce and Prudence Rice, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 15, 1793, cert. iss. August 31.

Eliab Perkins of Vassalborough and Tile Ingraham of Hallowell, int. m. November 25, 1785.

Nathaniel Perley of Hallowell and Mary Drummer of Newbury, int. m. November 20, 1795, cert. iss. December 5.

Ziba Pettengill and Sally Rumble, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 9, 1796, cert. iss. April 24.

Stephen Philbrick of Standish and Elizabeth Nowlen of Hallowell, int. m. February 25, 1793, cert. iss. May 25.

David Philbrook and Catharine McCausland, both of Gardiner's town, int. m. September 19, A. D., 1774.

Jonathan Philbrook and Frances Doar of Gardiner's town, int. m. April 13, 1773.

John Phillips and Sally Phillips, both of Hallowell, int. m. April 11, 1796.

John Phinney and Elizabeth Edson, both of Hallowell, int. m. October 26, 1793, cert. iss. November 28.

John Pickford and Alice Livermore, both of Hallowell, int. m. June 25, 1796, cert. iss. July 10.

- John Pierce and Polly Webb both of Hallowell, int. m. July 17, 1788.
- Christopher Perkins of Vassalborough and Mary Wyman of this town, int. m. June 18, 1779.
- Isaac Pitts of Hallowell and Polly Blackman of Stoughton, int. m. August 18, 1788.
- Seth Pitts of Hallowell and Betsey Lewis of Stoughton, int. m. June 4, 1798, cert. iss. June 18.
- Samuel Pitts of the Plantation of Sefting and Parnelia Barton of Hallowell, int. m. October 2, 1792, cert. iss. November 9.
- Samuel Pitts and Sally Cooke both of Hallowell, int. m. July 2, 1796, cert. iss. July 28.
- Isaac Plaisted and Charity Church both of Hallowell, int. m. August 19, 1792, cert. iss. September 7.
- David Poliard and Betsey Thomas both of Hallowell, int. m. Oct. 12, 1790.
- Moses Poliard and Hannah Ballard both of Hallowell, int. m. Sept. 8, 1792.
- Benjamin Porter of Winthrop and Pamela Barton of Hallowell, int. m. June 24, 1787.
- Jeremiah Powell and Margaret Foss both of Hallowell, int. m. September 23, 1791, cert. iss. October 20.
- Benjamin Prescott and Polly Hinkley both of this town, int. m. December 27, 1783.
- Levan Prince and Buelah Ephraims, mulattoes, both of this town, int. m. April 9, 1793, cert. iss. June 22, 1793.
- George Read of Hallowell and Experience Blackman of Stoughton, int. m. July 21, 1786.
- David Reynolds of Sidney and Polly Bisbee of Hallowell, int. m. March 30, 1795, cert. iss. May 25.
- Nathaniel Reynold's, jun. of Vassalborough and Mary Adams of Hallowell, int. m. November 11, 1786.
- Joel Richardson of this town and Sarah Wyman late of Vassalborough, int. m. January 11, 1776.
- Chandler Robbins of Hallowell and Harriet Lothrop of Plymouth, int. m. August 3, 1793, cert. iss. August 17.
- Alexander Robinson and Bethiah Brown, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 28, 1774.
- Abraham Roundy of the plantation called Hancock, and Anne Webb of Hallowell, int. m. September 29, 1783.
- Benjamin Savage and Sarah Bracket, both of this town, int. m. Jan. 31, 1783.
- Daniel Savage, jun., and Mary Fletcher, both of this town, int. m. February 3, 1791.
- Daniel Savage, jun., and Elizabeth Pierce, both of this town, int. m. December 7, 1785.
- Edward Savage, jun., and Sally Young, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 29, 1795, cert. iss. September 25.
- Isaac Savage, 3d, and Bathsheba Cowen, both of Hallowell, int. m. August 10, 1796, cert. iss. September 19.
- James Savage and Sarah Savage, both of this town, int. m. June 28, 1783.

Joseph Savage and Alice Carson, int. m. May 5, 1778.

Joseph Savage and Alice Carson, int. m. October 6, A. D. 1778.

Paul Sears of Hallowell and Mercy Stephens of Winthrop, int. m. January 5, 1778.

David Sewall of Hallowell and Hannah Barrell of York, int. m. October 15, 1792, cert. iss. November 5.

Capt. Henry Sewall of Hallowell and Tabitha Sewall of Georgetown, int. m. January 12, 1786.

Thomas Sewall and Priscilla Cony, int. m. October 28, 1779.

Lieut. John Shaw, jun., and Miss Rachel Kennady, both of this town, int. m. September 1, 1787.

Nathaniel Shaw and Mary Davenport, both of this town, int. m. September 30, 1786.

Abner Shepard of Winthrop and Mary Hains of Hallowell, int. m. September 2, 1786.

John Sinclair and Abigail Clark, both of this town int. m. April 18, 1785.

Thomas Sleeper Eastman of Winthrop and Sarah Comings of Hallowell, int. m. January 31, 1792, cert. iss. March 1.

Emerson Smith and Abigail Ares of this town, int. m. Dec. 3, A. D., 1774.

Henry Smith, jun., of Pittston and Sally Williams of Hallowell, int. m. October 27, 1794, cert. iss. November 18.

Jotham Smith and Mary Kennady, both of this town, int. m. May 19, 1787.

Rowland Smith and Nancy Clark, both of this town, int. m. November 6, 1793, cert. iss. November 23.

Samuel Smith of a plantation called Washington and Chloe Clark of Hallowell, int. m. July 7, 1788.

William Sprague and Martha Shaw, both of this town, int. m. September 3, A. D. 1774.

William Sprague and Polly Keaton, both of this town, int. m. September 6, 1794, cert. iss. October 20.

Moses Springer of Hallowell and Susanna Norcross of Readfield, int. m. January 1, 1794, cert. iss. January 20.

Stately Springer and Mercy Badcock, both of this town, int. m. July 2, 1784.

The Rev. John Sylvester Gardiner of Boston and Mary Howard of Boston, int. m. September 11, 1894, cert. iss. September 29.

James Sanders and Lydia Foster, both of this town, int. m. February 18, 1796, cert. iss. March 14.

William Sanders of the State of New York and Ann Collier of Hallowell, int. m. May 2, 1796, cert. iss. May 17.

Thadderis Snell and Mary Wing, both of this town, int. m. April 30, 1789.

Philip Snow and Abigail Townsend, both of this town, int. m. June 16, 1772.

Capt. Benjamin Stickney and Nabby Jackson, both of this town, int. m. June 14, 1788.

Thomas Stickney of Hallowell and Dolly Lancaster of Rowley, int. m. October 28, 1791, cert. iss. October 20.

William Stone and Lucy Savage, both of this town, int. m. Aug. 27, 1785.

John Stratton and Therasey Gilman, both of this town, int. m. February 20, 1796, cert. iss. March 12.

William Swanton and Lavinia Savage, both of this town, int. m. December 27, 1791. cert. iss. January 13.

Nathan Sweatland of this town and Rebecca Tarr of Georgetown, int. m. December 7, 1781.

Elias Taylor and Betsey Knowlton, both of this town, int. m. May 17, 1782.

George Thomas and Sally Densmore, both of this town, int. m. August 24, 1795, cert. iss. September 27.

Cornelius Thompson of Brunswick and Phebe Hinkley of this town, int. m. October 31, 1795. cert. iss. February 2.

Nathaniel Thwing of this town, and Mary Eastman of Winthrop, int. m. March 5, 1792, cert. iss. March 24.

Caleb Tinkham of this town, and Mehitabel Houston of Readfield, int. m. May 25, 1795. cert. iss. October 17, 1795.

Moses Tolman of this town, and Abigail Rawlings of New Sharon, int. m. January 6, 1797, cert. iss. January 23.

James Toward and Sally Carr, both of a plantation called Goshen, int. m. September 13, 1794, cert. iss. October 3.

Ephraim Town and Lucy Ballard, int. m. February 4, 1778.

Daniel Townsend and Sarah Butterfield, both of this town, int. m. January 7, A. D., 1775.

Abiezer Trask of Hallowell and Polly Downing of Bridgewater, int. m. October 2, 1788.

Ebenezer Trask and Hannah Pierce, both of this town, int. m. Apr. 1, 1785.

John Trask of Hallowell and Sarah Jackson of Vassalborough, int. m. February 11, 1782.

Zebulon True and Martha Kennady, both of this town, int. m. Oct. 16, 1788.

Nathan Tyler and Abigail Knolton, both of this town, int. m. Dec. 7, 1776.

Nathaniel Tyler and Rebecca Bechas, both of this town, int. m. November 20, 1776.

William Usher and Anne Davenport, both of this town, int. m. October 24, 1796, cert. iss. November 25.

Benjamin Wade and Rachel Pettingill, both of this town, int. m. April 14, 1787.

David Wall, jun., and Cynthia Ingraham, both of this town, int. m. March 19, 1796, cert. iss. April 8.

William Ward of Norridgewock and Patty Bullen of this town, int. m. February 10, 1794, cert. iss. March 3.

Richard Warren of Vassalborough and Anne Droddy of Vassalborough, int. m. August 6, 1783.

Samuel Welch and Jenny McKnight, both of this town, int. m. July 23, 1786.

Simon Wellman and Joanna Howland, both of the plantation called West-pond, int. m. October 8, 1796, cert. iss. November 8.

David Wentworth of Hallowell and Betsey Brown of Norridgewock, int. m. February 12, 1791.

Nathan Weston of this town and Elizabeth Cheever of Reading, in the county of Middlesex, int. m. September 6, 1781.

Benjamin White of this town and Silence Baker of Boston, int. m. July 12, 1783.

Jeremiah White and Elizabeth Norcross, both of Hallowell, int. m. December 7, 1789.

Joel White of Winthrop and Milley Comings of Hallowell, int. m. October 13, 1786.

Joseph White and Sally Mumford, both of Hallowell, int. m. January 4, 1794, cert. iss.

Moses White and Mary Foster, both of this town, int. m. Jan. 21, 1777.

Moses White of this town and Margaret Carlow of Pownalborough, int. m. October 14, 1778.

William White and Lydia Page, both of this town, int. m. May 15, 1784.

Nathan Whitney and Eunice Cattel, both of Hallowell, int. m. March 3, 1796, cert. iss. April 4.

Samuel Whittier of Winthrop and Elizabeth Hankerson of Hallowell, int. m. December 3, A. D., 1774.

Asa Williams of this town and Eunice Fisher of Stoughton, int. m. June 4, 1784.

Joseph Williams of Hallowell and Katharine Coole of the same place, int. m. August 14, 1785.

Seth Williams and Zilpha Ingraham, both of this town, int. m. Nov. 29, 1780.

Benjamin Wing of Fayette and Mary Perry of Hallowell, int. m. February 25, 1747, cert. iss. March 11.

William Wing, jun. of Hallowell and Miss Eunice Rundlet of Pittston, int. m. February 1, 1788.

Nicolas Wilson and Hitty Slocum, both of Hallowell, negroes, int. m. May 13, 1794, cert. iss. September 19.

Joseph Winyow of Hallowell and Phebe Griffins of Topsham, both negroes, int. m. January 18, 1794, cert. iss. May 18, 1794.

Jason Wood of Winthrop and Desire Mayhew of Hallowell, int. m. March 15, 1797, cert. iss. April 1.

Joseph Young of Hallowell and Katharine Fitch of Pittston, int. m. February 14, 1795, cert. iss. August 1, 1795.

**LIST OF MARRIAGES SOLEMNIZED IN THE  
TOWN OF HALLOWELL BETWEEN THE  
YEARS 1763 TO 1796.**

**Solemnized by Wm. Brooks, Esq:**

James Pierce and Prudence Price, both of Hallowell, September 15, 1793.  
Samuel Fall and Arizail Miles, not of any incorporated town, but within the County of Lincoln, March 5, 1794.  
Samuel Cony and Anna Fletcher, both of this town, June 19, 1794.  
Asa Blanchard of Pittston and Lydia White of this town, December 4, 1794.  
Robert Abbott and Sally Gilman, both of this town, January 25, 1795.  
Jobez Church of Readfield and Rhoda Palmer of this town, Feb. 25, 1795.  
Charles G.ill and Betsey Barton, both of this town, March 1, 1795.  
Barnabas Lambert to Dolly Ballard, May 14, 1795.  
Peter Kitteridge to Sarah Church of Hallowell, May 20, 1795.  
Cornelius Howard to Dorcas Freeman, August 14, 1795.  
Liza Hall to Eunice Fletcher of Hallowell, October 6, 1795.  
Caleb Tinkham to Mehitable Houstin, October 18, 1795.

**Solemnized by Daniel Cony, Esq:**

Jacob Bradbury to Rebecca Quin, both of Hallowell, May 20, 1792.  
Moses Pollard to Hannah Ballard, both of Hallowell, October 28, 1792.  
Swift Lawson and Milla Ingraham, both of Hallowell, May 12, 1793.  
Amos Partridge and Hannah Rockwood, both of Hallowell, May 28, 1793.  
Laban Prince and Beulah Ephraims 'of color, both of Hallowell, June 23, 1793.  
James Gow and Lucy Gilman, both of Hallowell, August 27, 1793.  
Harrison Cony and Patty Norton, both of Farmington, September 26, 1793.  
Rowland Smith and Nancy Clark, both of Hallowell, November 24, 1793.  
(Rowland Smith was a soldier of the revolution; he was b. 1761, in Middleborough, Mass.)  
John Phinney and Elizabeth Edson, both of Hallowell, November 28, 1793.  
Thomas Metcalf and Sally Smith, both of Hallowell, March 20, 1794.  
William Sprague and Polly Keaton, both of Hallowell, November 12, 1794.  
Eliab Lyon of Winthrop and Rachel Fought of Hallowell, October 17, 1790.  
Edmund Fortes and Lydia Ulmer (negroes both of Hallowell, July 30, 1791.  
Seth Jewet Foster and Hannah Thompson, both of Hallowell, Aug 25, 1791.  
Jeremiah Powell and Margaret Fox, both of Hallowell, Nov. 24, 1791.  
James Kenny and Nancy Gilman, both of Hallowell, April 8, 1792.  
Doctor Samuel Colman of Hallowell and Miss Susanna Atkins of Newburyport, joined in marriage by the Rev. Edward Bass of Newburyport, October 14, 1787.

Solemnized by Henry Dearborn, Esq :

John Molloy to Martha Clark, January 24, 1793.

Solemnized by Nathaniel Dummer, Esq :

John Odlin Page to Sally Kilton, June 8, 1794.

Stephen Hinkley to Lucy Nye, October 5, 1794.

James Toward to Sally Carr, October 8, 1794.

Francis Stillin to Betsey Fuller, December 9, 1794.

David Philbrook to Hannah Crosby, August 12, 1795.

Isaac Livermore to Eliza Whitwell Kenny, November 12, 1795.

John Stratton to Therasca Gilman, March 15, 1796.

Solemnized by Sam'l Dutton, Esq :

Shubael Pitts and Parthenia Barton, November 18, 1792.

Wm. Matthews and Betsey Groves, both of Hallowell, May 14, 1795.

William Moore to Susanna Clark, May 31, 1795.

James Colbath to Abigail Smith, July 2, 1795.

Joseph Young to Katharine Fitch, August 2, 1795.

Solemnized by Brown Emerson, Esq :

Capt. Benjamin Stickney and Nabby Jackson, July 24, 1788.

James Black and Abigail Pollard, January 20, 1789.

Solemnized by Rev. Isaac Foster :

Nathaniel Shaw and Mary Davenport, November 2, 1786.

Jonathan Gouding and Martha Savage, December 1, 1786.

Ebenezer Hewins and Zilpha Comings, April 19, 1787.

Joel White and Melatiah Cumings, April 19, 1787.

Benjamin Wade and Rachel Pettingill, June 10, 1787.

John Shaw and Rachel Kennaday, October 24, 1787.

Jotham Smith and Mary Kennady, November 19, 1787.

Daniel Branch and Rachel Blake, November 11, 1787.

Thomas Kenny and Hannah White, November 29, 1787.

Phillip Norcross and Nancy Hussey, January 31, 1788.

Solemnized by Eliphalet Gillet :

Ansel Nye to Dolly Bachelder, September 10, 1795.

Nicolas Wilson to Hitty Slocum (negroes) September 20, 1795.

Samuel Damren to Sarah Williams, November 12, 1795.

Cornelius Thompson to Phebe Hinkley, February 2, 1796.

Daniel Hartford to Mary Livermore, March 13, 1796.

William Palmer to Anna Bullin, March 17, 1796.

James Burns to Sarah White, April 4, 1796.

Joseph Graves to Rebecca White, June 30, 1796.

John Pickford to Alice Livermore, July 10, 1796.

Shubael Pitts to Sally Cocks, July 28, 1796.

John Cyphers to Hannah Powers, August 14, 1796.

James Partridge to Polly Winslow, October 4, 1796.

Moses Bedell to Betsey Dinsmore, October 16, 1796.

Benjamin Page to Abigail Cutler, November 20, 1796.

Joseph Dummer to Betsey Winslow, November 27, 1796.

Andrew Goodwin to Patty Easty, December 11, 1796.

John Getchel to Mary Williams, December 22, 1796.

Samuel Hinkley to Sarah Bedell, February 2, 1797.

Scip Moody to Lydia Fortes 'negroes, February 16, 1797.

Jonathan Church to Charity Daniels, April 2, 1797.

Solemnized by James Howard, Esq., Justice of the Peace in Hallowell, Province of Maine :

Capt. James Patterson and Margaret Howard, m. February 8, 1763.

John Saley and Jane Savage, m. March 23, 1763.

David Hancock and Susanna Fish, m. December 18, 1763.

John Estis and Eleanor Thorn, m. July 7, 1764.

James Bacon and Abigail March, m. September 23, 1764.

Levi Powers and Mary Chase, m. October 2, 1764.

Benjamin Fitch and Nancy McCausland, m. December 5, 1764.

John Gazlin and Eunice Brown, m. July 5, 1765.

Paul Kenny and Elizabeth Tibbets, m. July 8, 1765.

James Saley and the widow Day, m. August 1, 1765.

Zachens Flitner and Lucy Colburn, m. November 5, 1765.

William Blake and Abigail Girdy, m. December 26, 1765.

Capt. Samuel Howard and Sarah Lithgow, m. March 4, 1766.

David Stanly and Ruth Ranken, m. March 14, 1766.

Nathaniel Bragg and Hannah Moore, m. April 10, 1766.

Daniel Savage and Anne Jonston, m. August 7, 1766.

Thomas Clark and Lois Spencer, m. November 18, 1766.

Oliver Colburn and Margaret Burns, m. January 13, 1767.

James Collar and Elizabeth Stain, m. October 20, 1767.

Paul Higgins and Margaret McCausland, m. September 27, 1767.

John Law and May Smith, m. November 27, 1767.

James Burns and Abigail Spencer, m. May 26, 1768.

Nehemiah Getchel and Anne Bragg, m. June 23, 1768.

Levi Moore and Rebecca Finney, m. June 4, 1769.

Hohn Gilley and Dorcas Brown, m. August 3, 1769.

Philip Fought and Hannah Sharp, m. September 15, 1769.

William Gibson Perry and Abigail Philbrook, m. November 22, 1769.

Patta Warren and Abigail Tibbets, m. December 25, 1769.

Nathaniel Stanley and Abigail Hall, m. March 28, 1770.

Simeon Clark and Sally Cobb, m. September 20, 1770.

Ebeneza Church and Sarah Winslow, m. October 24, 1770.

Francis Dudley and Anne Thorn, m. November 6, 1770.

Samuel Tolman and Martha Badcock, m. May 10, 1771.

Reuben Fairfield and Abigail Tozer, m. May 29, 1771.

Timothy Foster and Abigail Allen, m. August 29, 1771.

Mr. McCarty and Widow Day, m. September 18, 1771.

Samuel Getchel and Ruth Reed, m. October 10, 1771.

David Wall and Hannah Turner, m. November 21, 1771.

George Fitzgerald and Eleanor Chace, m. November 20, 1771.

Collins Moore and Sarah Tozer, m. January 9, 1772.

Seth Greely and Mary Wright, m. May 11, 1772.



- Philip Snow and Abigail Townsend, m. June 18, 1772.  
 Moses Hastings and Hannah March, m. November 26, 1772.  
 Charles Stewart and Abigail Fairfield, m. November 12, 1772.  
 Jabez Lewis and Elizabeth Getchel, m. December 8, 1772.  
 Nathaniel Spencer and Bridget Simpson, m. December 8, 1772.  
 James Whitson and Mary Bennett, m. December 9, 1772.  
 John Gray and Sarah Blanchard, m. January 26, 1773.  
 David Clark and Sarah Taylor, m. February 15, 1773.  
 Benjamin Dyer and Jemine Blake, May 3, 1773.  
 Samuel Badcock and Mary Tolman, m. October 13, 1773.  
 Joseph Savage and Alice Carson, m. November 23, 1773.  
 Ephraim Wilson and Eunice Spencer, m. February 26, 1772.  
 Nathaniel Ewing and Hannah Hastings, m. March 9, 1773.  
 Joseph Stevens and Abigail Blanchard, m. March 10, 1773.  
 Benjamin Colburn and Hannah McCausland, m. January 27, 1774.  
 Jesse Mitchel and Eunice Grover, m. February 21, 1774.  
 Samuel Stevens and Lois Allen, m. March 16, 1774.  
 Alexander Robinson and Bethiah Brown, m. April 7, 1774.  
 Samuel Quin and Hannah Brown, m. May 12, 1774.  
 Jabez Clough and Mary Savage, m. July 14, 1774.  
 James Lane and Eunice Chase, m. August 3, 1774.  
 William Sprague and Martha Shaw, m. September 16, 1774.  
 Gamaliel Gerould and Lydia Connery, m. July 14, 1774.  
 Seth Greeley and Jean McCausland, m. December 15, 1774.  
 Samuel Badcock and Tabitha Savage, m. December 16, 1774.  
 Emerson Smith and Abigail Ayers, m. December 16, 1774.  
 Micajah Dudley and Susanna Foster, m. December 20, 1774.  
 Daniel Townsend and Sarah Butterfield, m. December 29, 1774.  
 John Bragg and Mary Brawn, m. March 23, 1775.  
 Reuben Brawn and Rebecca Oak, m. March 23, 1775.  
 Andrew McCausland and Kezia Berry, m. May 25, 1775.  
 Frederick Fought and Thankful Durant, m. October 31, 1775.  
 William Whittier of Winthrop and Elizabeth Hankerson of this town, m.  
 January 21, 1775.  
 Francis Wyman and Zeuriah Fairfield, m. September 16, 1776.  
 Edmund Allen and Abigail Ellis, m. July 14, 1777.  
 George Pealer and Abigail Stuart, m. May 9, 1777.  
 Joseph Farley and Elizabeth Fling, m. November 20, 1777.  
 Joseph Greeley and Thankful Sartel, m. December 11, 1777.  
 Daniel Bolton and Rellance Hovey, m. November 19, 1778.  
 Samuel Young and Kezia Chandler, m. September 28, 1778.  
 David Ware and Sarah Richardson, m. March 16, 1779.  
 Eliab Shaw and Sarah Savage, m. April 13, 1779.  
 Morris Wheeler and Mary Foster, m. November 25, 1779.  
 Daniel Bolton and Rellance Hovey, m. November 19, 1779.  
 James Gordon and Rebecca Butterfield, m. July 1, 1779.  
 Thomas Sewall and Priscilla Cony, m. November 25, 1779.  
 James Cowan and Susanna Hancock, m. February 10, 1780.

James Moore and Phebe Clark, m. March 2, 1780.  
 George Bolton and Jane Savage, m. May 19, 1780.  
 John Badcock and Mary Savage, m. November 21, 1780.  
 Seth Williams and Zilpha Ingraham, m. January 1, 1781.  
 Gershom Holmes and Luney Fuller, m. January 23, 1781.  
 Thomas Hinkley and Mary Taylor, m. March 10, 1781.  
 David Berry and Mary Bradstreet, m. May 1, 1781.  
 William Hankerson and Martha Thomas, m. May 9, 1781.  
 Eleazer Tarbox and Phebe Stackpole, m. March 21, 1781.  
 James McCausland and Mary Berry, m. March 23, 1781.  
 Robert Townsend and Ruth Sartel, m. November 1, 1781.  
 Brian Fletcher and Amey Pettingill, m. September 10, 1781.  
 William Cowan and Jennet Robinson, m. July, 1782.  
 John Marchant and Susanna Cowl, m. September 4, 1782.  
 Samuel Church and Rubey Pettingill, m. December 4, 1782.  
 Solemnized by Obed Hussey, Esq. :  
 Oliver Allen and Levina Hopkins, m. August 12, 1773.

Solemnized by Rev. Seth Noble. :

Benjamin Cross and Sarah Lamson, m. August 14, 1785.  
 Joseph Williams and Katharine Coole, m. September 1, 1785.

Solemnized by Joseph North, Esq., Justice of the Peace for Lincoln County :  
 Gershom Flag Lane of Hallowell and Lydia Thomas of Gardinerstown, m.  
 February 7, 1776.

John Hankerson of Hallowell and Eleanor Craig of Winthrop, m. March 6,  
 1776.

Moses White and Mary Foster, both of Hallowell, m. June 3, 1777.  
 Samuel Hill Cole and Betsey Trask, both of Hallowell, m. Sept. 22, 1781.  
 Elias Taylor and Betsey Knowlton, both of Hallowell, m. June 19, 1782.  
 Moses Cass and Mary Page, both of Hallowell, m. May 5, 1784.  
 Savage Bolton and Mary Shaw, both of Hallowell, m. July, 1784.  
 Jacob Chandler of Winthrop and Rhoda Pollard of Hallowell, m. July 22,  
 1784.

Stutley Springer and Mary Badcock, m. July 28, 1784.  
 Woodward Allen and Abigail Blake, both of Hallowell, m. Nov. 24, 1784.  
 John Sinclair and Abigail Clark, m. May 12, 1785.  
 Ezra Hodge and Mehitable Pollard, m. May, 1785.  
 Able Pitts and Abiah Wade, m. May 31, 1792.  
 Benjamin Baster and Dorcas Pollard, m. June 24, 1792.  
 James Hinkley and Mary Meggs, m. July 20, 1792.  
 Henry Dearborn and Milla McKnight, m. November 29, 1792.  
 John Chamberlain and Mary Brown, m. December 10, 1792.  
 James Cross and Eleanor Dearborn, m. December 18, 1792.  
 Stephen Philbrick and Betsey Nowlon, m. May 26, 1793.  
 Anthony Brackett and Deborah Shaw, m. September 16, 1793.  
 James Hinkley, Jr., and Joanna Norcross, m. November 7, 1793.  
 Elias Craig and Olive Hamlen, m. November 28, 1793.  
 Peter Clark and Mary Moor, m. January 5, 1794.  
 Joseph White and Sally Mumford Gardiner, m. January 30, 1794.

Charles Cocks and Martha Goodwin, m. February 19, 1794.

Ephraim Burges and Joanna Jewell, m. March 20, 1794.

Solemnized between April, 1794 and April, 1795 :

James Goud and Nancy Cane, both of Readfield.

Jesse Kimball and Hannah Cocks, both of Hallowell.

Gershom Cocks and Sarah Hussey, both of Hallowell.

James Page and Hannah Woodward, both of Hallowell.

William Stone and Lucy Savage, m. December 1, 1785.

John Jackson and Dorcas Savage, m. July 21, 1786.

Abner Shepard and Mary Hains, m. September 18, 1786.

Elias Craig and Hannah McKechny, m. December 21, 1788.

John Goff, Jr., and Hannah Mellish, m. December 25, 1788.

Capt. Ebenezer Perkins and Eunice Hallowell, m. November 1, 1789.

Thaddeus Snell and Mary Wing, m. November 24, 1789.

James Keating and Sally Chamberlain, both of Hallowell, m. July 29, 1790.

Ablezer Benjamin and Polly Savage, both of Hallowell, m. August 8, 1790.

Asa Mason and Hannah Cowen, both of Hallowell, m. November 25, 1790.

Nathaniel Norcross and Eunice Wiggins, both of Hallowell, m. July 18, 1791.

William Swanton and Lavinia Savage, both of Hallowell, m. Jan. 19, 1792.

Phineas Paine and Mary Cowen, both of Hallowell, m. April 9, 1792.

Solemnized by Rev. William Stinson. :

Ephraim Lord of Hallowell and Sally Dennis of Litchfield, m. Oct. 16, 1796.

Solemnized by Rev. Daniel Stone. :

Timothy Page and Martha McNier, both of Hallowell, m. Nov. 19, 1795.

Charles Nesbit and Mary Nowland, both of Hallowell, m. Dec. 25, 1795.

John Brooks of Concord and Sukey Coney of Hallowell, m. Jan. 31, 1796.

Wm. Bell and Mary McMasters, both of Hallowell, m. March 17, 1796.

James Sanders and Lydia Foster, both of Hallowell, m. March 25, 1796.

David Wall and Cynthia Ingraham, both of Hallowell, m. April 14, 1796.

Daniel Gordon of Readfield and Relief Savage of Hallowell, m. April 28, 1796.

Liba Pettingill and Sally Rumble, both of Hallowell, m. April 28, 1796.

Solemnized by Chas. Turner, Esq. :

William Ward of Norridgewock and Patty Bullin of Hallowell, m. March 13, 1794.

(Name of solemnizer not recorded.)

Jacob Barber of Lewistown and Judith Tibbets of Bowdoin, m. December 30, 1788.

Thomas Moore and Sarah Harris, both of Hallowell, m. April 2, 1789.

Samuel Bullin, Jr., and Sarah Fletcher, both of Hallowell, m. March 31, 1790.

Enoch Craig and Deborah Sterling, both of Sandy river, m. Feb. 15, 1789.

Thomas Fillebrown and Betsey Cheever, both of Hallowell, m. Jan. 31, 1791.

Solemnized by Rev. Thurston Whiting. :

James Howard, Esq., and Susanna Cony, m. January, 1781.

## *A REGISTER OF THE MARKS OF CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE.*

Hallowell, June 26, 1771.

Jonathan Davenport's ear mark for sheep, cattle and swine, — A piece cut off from the end of the near ear, or otherways, the end of the near ear cropped.

Mr. Jabez Cowan's ear marks for cattle, sheep and swine, are a crop cut off from both ears square, and a slit in the end of the left ear.

Mr. Abisha Cowan's ear marks for cattle, sheep and swine, are a swallow tail cut out of the left ear.

Mr. Ezekiel Page's ear marks for cattle, sheep and swine, are a swallow tail cut out of the left ear, and a half penny from the under side of the right ear.

Deacon Pease Clark's ear marks for cattle and sheep, are a crop from the right ear.

Mr. Ezekiel Page, jun., ear mark for cattle and sheep are a half crop from the under side of the left.

Mr. Adam Couch's ear marks for sheep and cattle, are a slit in the end of the right ear.

Mr. Edward Savage's ear marks for sheep are a square fit out of the end of the left ear about half an inch wide.

Hallowell, 1772.

Mr. Simeon Clark's ear marks for cattle and sheep, are a crop from the left ear, and a slit in the end of the right.

Mr. Peter Clark's ear mark for sheep, are a crop off the right ear, and a slit in the same.

Mr. Isaac Clark's ear marks for sheep, are a crop off the right ear and a hole through the same.

Daniel Savage's ear mark for sheep is a half crop from the under side of the left ear, and the same for cattle and swine.

Mr. David Clark's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a crop off the right ear, and a hole in the same.

Hallowell, April 26, 1773.

Mr. David Hancock's ear mark for sheep in a hole through the right ear.

1774.

Mr. Jonas Clark's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine is a crop off the end of the left ear, and a slit in the same.

Lemuel Davenport's ear mark is a crop from the left ear, and a notch out of the under side of the same.

James Bolton's mark for cattle, sheep and swine is two slits in the end of the right ear.

Mr. Abiah McCoy's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is two half pennys cut on the upper side of the left ear, and the right ear.

Mrs. Sarah Fish's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine is a half crop cut from the end of the right ear — under side.

David Watt's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a slit in the end of the left ear.

William Carson's ear mark for cattle and swine, is a swallow tail cut in the end of the right ear.

John Pedrick's ear mark for sheep, is a hole through the right ear and a slit in the under side of the same ear.

Joseph Savage's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a slit in the under side of the right ear, about half off, in the year 1779.

Lieut. John Shaw's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a crop off the left ear, and a half penny on the upper side of the right ear.

Mr. Amos Pollard's ear mark for sheep is a hole in the near ear.

Mr. James Hinkley's mark for cattle, the end of the near ear cut off, and the off ear split.

Mr. Noah Woodward's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, — half crop in the right ear, and a fork or swallow tail in the left ear.

Doctor Daniel Coney's mark for cattle and sheep — viz : a crop off the right ear.

Dr. Samuel Colman's mark for cattle and sheep, is a half penny [on] the upper side of the left ear, and a notch on the under side of the same.

Mr. Thomas Hinkley's mark for cattle and sheep, is a swallow tail in the end of the left ear.

Ephraim Ballard's mark for cattle and sheep is a crop off the left ear, and a half penny on the under side of the same and swallow [tails] in the end of the right ear.

Mr. Elisha Bishea's mark for cattle and sheep, is a half penny on the under side of the left ear.

George Reeds' mark for cattle and sheep is a swallow tail in the left ear, and a half penny on the under side of the same.

Josiah Blackman's ear mark for cattle, sheep and swine; a crop off the right ear, and a slit in the left ear.

John Shaw's mark for his cattle, is a hole through both of the ears.

May 21, 1789.

Joseph North's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, on each ear a swallow tail May 21, 1789 — also his mark for geese is the middle toe nail cut off on the left foot.

Lazarus Goodwin's mark for his cattle, sheep and swine, is a crop and two slits in the right ear, and a half crop out of the left ear.

August 17, 1789.

David Thomas' mark for cattle, sheep and swine is a swallow tail in each ear and a half penny out of the upper side of the left ear.

May 25, 1790.

Benjamin Pettingill's mark for cattle, sheep and swine is an L in the under side of the left ear, and a split in the under side of the right ear.

May 27, 1790.

Phineas Allen's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a square notch out of the under side of the left ear.

Jason Livemore's mark for cattle sheep and swine, is a crop on the left ear, and a half crop on the right ear, back part.

Robert Denlston's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a crop off both ears, and a half penny on the under side of both ears.

William Stone's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is the right ear cut half off on the under side.

May 1791.

James Page's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a square bit out of the end of the left ear, about half an inch wide, and a square crop off the top of the right ear.

July 1, 1791.

Levi Page's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a square bit out of the end of the right ear, about half an inch wide, and a square crop on the top of the right ear.

N. B. Levi Page having moved out of town, this mark is adopted by James Page, Jr.

Time May, 1793.

Henry Sewall's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a swallow tail in the end of the right ear.

Job. Springer's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a half penny on the under side of each ear.

December 20, 1791.

William Brook's mark for sheep and swine, — the tail cut short, and for cattle, a Brand (B x H) on the left horn.

Major Benjamin Stickney's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a hole through both ears, and the end of the left ear cut off.

April 7, 1792.

Beriah Ingraham's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a crop off the top of both ears, and a slit in the under side of the right ear.

August 7, 1792.

John Gilley's mark for cattle sheep and swine, is a crop off the right ear, a slit in the top of the left ear, and a half penny out of the under side of the left ear.

May 25, 1793.

Uriah Clark's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a crop off the left ear, and a slit in the same ear.

June 5, 1793.

Ziba Pettingill's mark for cattle is a square notch half an inch wide out of the top of the left ear, and a slit in the under side of the right ear.

Seth Jewet Foster's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, and a half penny out of the upper side of the left ear.

Abraham Page's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, 1 of the left ear, and a half penny on the under side of Hatch's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, is a cross.

Simeon Paine's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, and a half penny under the same.

•

Humphy Bailey's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, and a half penny under each ear.

Daniel Smith's mark for cattle, sheep and swine, ear, and a crop off the left.

By JOHN SAW

Then 1

## *DEED OF SALE OF MARTHA BALSTON.*

To All People to whom this present Deed of Sale Shall Come Martha Balston,<sup>1</sup> of Boston in New England Widow Sendeth Greeting Whereas John Winslow formerly of Boston aforesaid March 5, declared by his deed of Sale Dated ye third day of July 1668 in consideration of fifty pounds bargained and Sold to Sr. Thomas Temple, Bart.<sup>2</sup> and John Jolliffe,<sup>3</sup> merchants, both

<sup>1</sup> Balston was an early and respectable name in Boston. In 1630 Wm. Balston was of the Council to manage the affairs of the embryonic town; Jonathan Balston owned land at Long Island in 1649; "Nathaniel Balston, Retaylor," lived on Milk street in 1712; the records allude to "old Mr. Balston, deceased," previous to 1707, who was Martha Balston's husband, and what her own name was before her marriage, do not appear. All the public records of Boston disclose concerning her is contained in the following extract from the Selectmen's Records of 1716; "November 8th. Liberty is granted by ye Sel. Men to Mrs. Martha Balston to dig open the H. way in Cold Lane for the Repairing or New Laying her Cellar drains there Provided She Lay the Same with Brick or Stone as ye Law directs and forthwith make good such part of ye said way where She Shall so digg. (Selectmen's Records, 1716-1736, p. 12.)

<sup>2</sup> This was the Thomas Temple who on the 9th of August, 1656, in conjunction with Charles LaTour and Wm. Crowne received from Oliver Cromwell a grant of the tract of territory in America extending from what is now known as Lunenburg in Nova Scotia, to the river St. George in Maine. He was appointed Governor and arrived in the country in 1657. Although he had been a Colonel in Cromwell's army, after the downfall of the Protectorate he found favor with Charles II., who gave him the distinction of knight baronet. He was a man of large capacity, and ability, as shown by his undertakings and transactions; but the subserviency of his king to

the French Court wrought his ruin through the treaty of Breda (1667), which re-conveyed Acadia to France, after he had expended some £16,000 in building forts and developing trade in the country. He cultivated business and social relations with New England, and six years before he became a joint purchaser of a share of the old Plymouth Colony Patent as recited in the deed, he took from the selectmen a grant of Deer Island in Boston Harbor for the term of thirty-one years, at a rental of £14 yearly. Manifestly it was there that he intended to establish his New England depot for the Acadian Commerce, but in the midst of his magnificent dreams and before any could be realized, he received at Boston in July, 1670, a peremptory order from King Charles to deliver all the Acadian possessions to the person appointed by the French King to receive them; this person was Hubert de Andiquy, Chevalier de Grand-fontaine, who received in person the surrender of Pentagoet (now Castine) August 5, 1670, Sir Thomas Temple, thenceforth in poverty disappears from American history.

<sup>3</sup> John Jolliffe (Jolliffe, Joyliffe) was a selectman of Boston, 1662-1693; was frequently chosen Recorder. April 24, 1675; he was on a committee of award with Edward Tyng; he was a landowner, and landlord, and a man of importance and influence. The present Devonshire street was early known as Joyliffe's Lane, from John Joyliffe who lived upon it. He died in 1701.—See *Boston Records; Drake's Boston*, 509.



deceased. All that fifth part of those Lands lying and being in the river of Kenebeck, viz: all that tract of land in America which Lyeth in or between and Extendeth from ye utmost bounds of Cobbaseconte Also Comaseconte which Adjoyneth to ye river of Kenebeck towards ye Western Ocean and a place Called the falls At Nequenikik in America And ye Space of fifteen English Miles on both Sides of ye river Comonly Called Kenebec river and All ye said river Called Kenebec river that lyeth Within ye said bounds and Limitts Eastward Westward Northward and Southward with ye priviledges and Appurtenances thereunto belonging As also All ye Lands on both Sides said river from Cushena upwards to Wesrunscut As a purchase with Edward Tynge Antipas Boys and Thomas Brattle by Deed from ye General Court at Plymouth dated ye 27th October 1661 on record in Plymouth Collouy As by both ye said Deed May Appear And whereas I ye said Martha Balston Am by ye last Will of ye said John Jolliffe Intitled to his share and part in ye said lands Now I ye said Martha Balston in Consideration of five shillings to me in hand paid by John Valluntine of Boston Aforesaid Gent And for diverse other Considerations me thereunto Moving of all which I am full Satisfied and do therefore bargaine Sell give grant and Confirm by these presents unto ye said John Valluntine his heirs and Assigns forever One full halfe part of All my right and title to said Lands (That is to Say) Such right as Comes to me from ye said John Jolliffe by vertue of ye said Deed of purchase before recited One Molety of ye Same with one halfe part of all ye priviledges and Appurtenances To have and To hold ye said halfe part of All my right and Title in or two ye premisses before described and herein expressed unto ye said John Valluntine his heirs and Assigns for ever to his and their only proper use from henceforth and forevermore in as full and Ample maner as I now Enjoy ye other halfe of ye said John Jolliffe's right And that I and my heirs Will Accordingly Warrant and Defend ye said halfe part of my right to said premisses forever unto him ye said John Valluntine his heirs and Assigns forever from any Claim or Claimes by from or under us As Witness my hand and seal this 24th of January Anno Domini Seventeen hundred and Sixteen Annog Rl Rs Nanc Magnæ Brittanïæ &c Tertio

Signed Sealed and Delivered

In presence of us

JARVIS BALLARD,  
JUDITH BALLARD.

MARTHA BALSTON. [Seal]

Suffolk ss, Boston, 24th January, 1716—7. Mrs. Martha Balston personally Appeared before me ye subscriber one of his Majesty's Justices of ye peace in said County and did acknowledge this Above written Instrument to be her Voluntary Act and Deed.

SAMUEL LYNDE.

Recorded According to ye Original November 29th 1720, p. Jos. Hamond, Reg. (York Deed, Book X, Folios 135-136.)

## PLYMOUTH COMPANY'S DEED TO WILLIAM HOWARD.

In illustration of the verbose, elaborate and tedious process through which the clients of the Plymouth company received the simplest form of title-deeds to their lands, the following conveyance of a lot to William Howard is copied for preservation in this book.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.

Greeting :

WHEREAS his late Majesty King *James* the first, for the Advancement of a Colony and Plantation in *New England*, in *America*, by his Highness's Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing date at *Westminster*, the Third Day of *November*, in the Eighteenth Year of his Highness's Reign of *England*, &c, did grant unto the Right Honourable Lodowick late Lord Duke of *Lenox*, *George* late Lord Marquis of *Buckingham*, *James* Marquis of *Hamilton*, *Thomas* Earl of *Arundle*, *Robert* Earl of *Warwick*, *Sir Fernando Georges*, *Kut.* and divers others whose Names are expressed in the Said Letters Patents, and their successors, that they should be one Body Politick and Corporate, perpetually consisting of forty persons, that they should have perpetual Succession, and one Common Seal to serve for the said Body, and that they and their Successors should be incorporated, called and known by the Name of the Council established at *Plymouth* in the County of *Devons*, for the planting, ruling, ordering and governing of *New England* in *America*; And further also did grant unto the said President and Council, and their Successors forever, under the Reservations in the said Letters Patents expressed; All that Part and Portion of the said County called *New England* in *America*, situate, lying and being in Breadth from forty Degrees of Northerly Latitude from the Equinoctial Line, to forty-eight Degrees of the said Northerly Latitude inclusively, and in Length of and in all the Breadth aforesaid, throughout the Main Lands from Sea to Sea, together also, with all the firm Lands, Soils, Grounds, Creeks, Inlets, Havens, Ports, Seas, Rivers, Islands, Waters, Fishings, Mines, Minerals, precious Stones, Quarries, and all and Singular the Commodities and Jurisdictions, both within the said Tract of Land lying upon the Main, as also within the said Islands and Seas adjoining: To have, hold, possess and enjoy the same unto the said Council and their Successors and Assigns forever, to be holden of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as of his Manor of *East Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*; in free and common Soccage, yielding and paying therefor to the said late King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, the fifth Part of the Oar of Gold

and Silver, as in and by the said Letters Patents, amongst other Privileges and Matters therein contained, more fully and at large it doth and may appear.

And whereas the said Council established at *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*, by their Charter and deed of Affeoffment bearing Date the Sixteenth Day of *January*, A. D. one Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty-nine, by Vertue and Authority of his said late Majesty's Letters Patents, and for and in Consideration, that *William Bradford*, and his Associates had for these Nine Years lived in *New England* aforesaid, and there inhabited and planted a town called by the Name of *New Plymouth*, at their own proper cost and charges; and seeing that by the special Providence of God, and their extraordinary Care and Industry, they had increased their Plantation to near three Hundred People, and were able to relieve any new Planters, or other His Majesty's Subjects upon the Coast; granted and assigned unto the said *William Bradford*, his Heirs, Associates and Assigns, all that Part of *New England* in *America* aforesaid, and Tract and Tracts of Land that lie within or between a certain Rivulet or Rundlet there, commonly called *Coahasset*, alias *Conahasset*, towards the North, and the River commonly called *Narragansett* River, towards the South, and the great Western Ocean towards the East, and between and within a strait line directly extending up into the Main Land towards the West, from the Mouth of the Said River, called *Narragansett* River, to the utmost Limits and Bounds of a Country or Place in *New England* commonly called *Pocanacutt*, alias *Savamset* Westward, and another like strait line extending itself directly from the Mouth of the said River called *Coahasset*, alias *Conahasset*, to the West, so far up into the Main Land Westward, as the utmost Limits of the said Place or Country commonly called *Pocanacutt*, alias *Savamset*, do extend, together with one half of the said River called *Narragansett*, and the said Rivulet or Rundlet called *Coahasset*, alias *Conahasset*, and all Lands, Rivers, Waters, Havens, Creeks, Ports, Fishings, Fowlings, whatsoever, situate, lying and being, or arising within or between the said Limits and Bounds, or any of them.

And FOR AS MUCH as they had no convenient place either of Trading or FISHING within their own Precincts, whereby after so long Travel and great Pains so hopeful a Plantation might subsist, as also that they might be encouraged the better to proceed in so pious a Work, which might especially tend to the Propagation of Religion, and the great Increase of Trade to his Majesty's Realms, and Advancement of the publick Plantation.

The said Council further granted and assigned unto the said *William Bradford*, his Heirs, Associates and Assigns, ALL that Tract of Land, or Part of *New England* in *America* aforesaid, which lieth within or between, and extendeth itself from the utmost Limits of *Cobbiseconte*, alias *Comasecont* which adjoineth to the River of *Kenebeck*, alias *Kenebekike*, towards the Western Ocean, and a Place called the Falls, at *Negumkike*, in *America* aforesaid, and the space of fifteen *English* Miles on each side of the said River commonly called *Kenebeck* River, and all the said River called *Kenebeck* lies within the said Limits, and Bounds Eastward, Westward, Northward Southward last above mentioned, and all Lands, Grounds, Soils, Waters, Fishings, situate, lying and being, arising, happening or acting within the said Limits and Bounds, or either of them, together with the Rights and Jurisdictions thereof, the Admiralty Jurisdiction excepted

free, large, ample and beneficial Manner, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes whatsoever, as the said Council by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patents might or could grant.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Tract and Tracts of lands, and all and singular the Premises above mentioned to be granted, with their and every of their Appurtenances to the said *William Bradford*, his Heirs, Associates and Assigns forever, to the only proper and absolute Use and Behof of the said *William Bradford*, his Heirs, Associates and Assigns forever, yielding and paying unto our said Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors forever, one fifth Part of the Oar of the Mines of Gold and Silver, and one other fifths Part thereof to the President and Council which shall be had, possessed and obtained within the Precincts aforesaid, for all Services whatsoever, as in said Charter may more fully appear.

And whereas the said *William Bradford* and his Associates, afterwards assigned over and surrendered up to the late Colony of *New Plymouth*, the aforesaid Tract on *Kenebeck River*, together with other Lands; and the same Colony afterwards, viz. on the twenty seventh Day of *October*, A. D. 1661, being seized of the whole Tract aforesaid on *Kenebeck River*, and also the Lands on both sides the said River, upwards to *Wesserunscut* alias *Wesserunskick*, by their Deed of Bargain and Sale of that Date, for and in consideration of the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS *Sterling*, sold all the said Lands on said River to *Antipas Boyes*, *Edward Tyng*, *Thomas Brattle*, and *John Winslow*, their and every of their Heirs and Assigns forever, as by the said Deed Registered in the Records of said Colony may more fully appear. And the Lands last mentioned in said Deed, by a Release and Confirmation were afterwards confirmed to the said *John Winslow* and his Partners aforesaid their Heirs and Assigns forever, on both Sides of said *Kennebeck River* as far up as the upper or most Northern Part of *Wesserunskick* aforesaid. KNOW YE, THAT we the Heirs and Assigns of the said *Antipas Boyes*, *Edward Tyng*, *Thomas Brattle*, and *John Winslow*, of and in all said Lands on *Kennebeck River* aforesaid, and legal Proprietors thereof, at our Meeting held at *Boston*, this twelfth Day of *October*, A. D. 1763, called and regulated according to Law, have voted, granted and assigned to WILLIAM HOWARD of *Kennebeck*, Yeoman, his Heirs and Assigns forever. Two hundred and fifty acres of Land in two Divisions lying on the West side of *Kennebeck river*, butted and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on said *Kennebec river* at the northerly Line of Lott Number Twelve, from thence running a West North West course three hundred and twenty poles to a Road; from thence running Northerly fifty poles to another Road; from thence running an East South East course three hundred and twenty poles on said Road to said *Kennebeck river*; from thence running Southerly down said river to the first mentioned bounds; and containing about one hundred Acres. Then to begin to two miles and sixteen poles from said *Kennebeck river*, on a Road at the East End of the North Line of a Road lying between Lotts No. 12 and 13, and to run upon said North Line a West North West course three hundred and twenty poles; from thence to run Northerly seventy-five poles; from thence to run East South East three hundred and twenty poles to the first mentioned Road; from thence to run Southerly down said Road to the first mentioned bounds, and contains about one hundred and fifty Acres. Each of

said Divisions being numbered thirteen on a plan made by Nathan Winslow, Surveyor, dated June 17, 1761, as per said plan may appear; Upon Condition, that the said William Howard build an house not less than twenty feet square, seven feet studd, clear and bring to fit for Tillage five acres of Land within three Years from the Date hereof; and actually live and dwell upon the premises himself during said Term, or in Case of his Death that his Heirs or some person under them shall dwell on said premises during said Term; and that he or they or some person under him or them shall dwell thereupon for seven Years after the Expiration of said three years; also work upon the Ministerial Lott or in building the house for the public Worship of God two days in a year for ten years to come, when required by the Standing Committee of this Propriatee or their Agent; as also two Days in a Year upon the public Roads untill said Lands shall be incorporated into a Township.

And for the better perpetuating the aforesaid Vote and Grant of said Lands to the said *William Howard*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, We the said Proprietors at our said meeting have further Voted, that the Clerk of this Propriety for the Time being be, and he hereby is directed and authorized, at the Request and Cost of the above-named Grantee, unto our said Vote and Grant of the Lands aforesaid, to affix the common seal of said Propriety, and as Clerk aforesaid, to acknowledge before any of his Majesty's Justices in said Province the said Vote and Grant to be the Vote and Grant of said Proprietors for the Purpose above mentioned, and the seal hereto affixed to be the Common Seal of said Propriety

DAVID JEFFRIES

*Clerk of said Propriety*

Suffolk, ss. Boston. The Ninth Day of November, A.D. 1763,

THIS Day personally appeared David Jeffries, Clerk of the Proprietors of the *Kennebec* Purchase from the late Colony of *New Plymouth*, and acknowledged the abovementioned Vote and Grant to be the Vote and Grant of said Proprietors to the within named *William Howard*. And the seal hereto by him affixed as Clerk as aforesaid, to be the Common Seal of said Propriety.

Before me GEO. CRADOCK

*Justice of the Peace*

[SEAL]

Lincoln, ss. Received October 30th, 1765, and recorded with the Records for Deeds in said County. Lib. 2d, folio 141.

Att<sup>r</sup> JON<sup>a</sup> BOWMAN, Regr.

The piece of territory first described in the above deed, after a numerous succession of owners and occupants, comprises in the year 1902 the field of George A. Cony, and a portion of the farm of George W. Carleton, situated on the eastern and southern and western slopes of Main Top; Northern Avenue now crosses it, dividing it into two parcels. The second piece of territory conveyed comprises a large part of Bond Brook Valley in the third tier of lots, and includes what was later called Coombs Mills. It was the original wilderness which the deed covered, unscarred by the axe save where the surveyors had spotted trees for boundary lines.



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